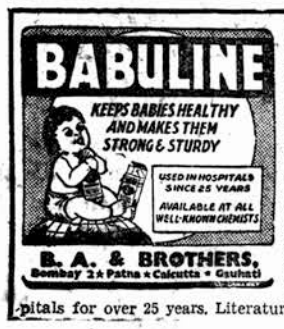
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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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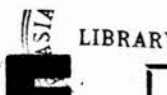

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CONGRESS RETURNED TO POWER IN BOMBAY

Faki Defeated By Samiti Candidate

CHOITRAM GIDWANI LOSES

NEW DELHI, March 16.

THE CONGRESS PARTY was voted back to power in the reorganised Bombay State, and was only two short to get an absolute majority in Rajasthan.

INCLUDING BOMBAY, THE RULING PARTY HAS EMERGED AS MAJORITY PARTY IN EIGHT STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES—ANDHRA, ASSAM, MADRAS, MADHYA PRADESH, MYSORE, PUNJAB AND UTTAR PRADESH.

The Congress today secured 199 seats in a house of 396, with 56 results yet to come.

One hundred and forty-one seats have gone to Opposition parties and independents. In the present Assembly, the strength of Opposition is only 81.

A reverse for the Congress Party in Bombay today was the defeat of Mr. Mustafa Ghulam Nabi Faki, who lost to a P.W.P. candidate sponsored by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

Mr. Faki.

Out of five Parliamentary results known in Bombay today the only successful Congress candidate was Miss Maniben Patel, contesting from the Anand Constituency.

BIGGEST DEFEAT

The biggest defeat of the day suffered by the Congress was in the Ahmedabad Double-Member Parliamentary Constituency where its nominee for the General seat, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Union Labour Minister was trounced by the president of the Parishad Mr. Indulal Yagnik with a huge margin of 1,27,513 votes.

Another Congress candidate for the Lok Sabha to lose today was Dr. Choitram Gidwani, a sitting Member of Parliament. He lost to the Communist leader, Mr. Parulekar.

Dr. C. Gidwani.

Bombay Ministers who have now been defeated are: Mr. Baburao Patel, Bombay's Planning Minister, Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Fisheries, Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for P.W.D., Mr. V. K. Sathe, Minister for Civil Supplies, Miss Indumati Seth, Minister for Social Welfare and Mr. Faki.

FLUID IN ORISSA

The position in Orissa continued to be fluid, Congress adding four more seats to carry its total to 45.

The Ganatantra Parishad was close on the heels of the ruling party, with 43 seats, three of which the Parishad scored today.

Twenty-six results are yet to be announced for the 140-member Assembly. Neither the Congress nor the Parishad has been able to get a majority.

The Parishad's gains were confined to Bolangir District, where in the Soisujha Constituency, its candidate Mr. Ramaprasad Mishra secured 13,000 votes more than the Congress candidate, who lost his deposit in the contest.

Among the successful Congress candidates were Mr. Anup Singh Deo, Deputy Minister of Public Relations and Mr. Sadasiv Tripathi, both of whom defeated Parishad nominees by wide margins.

The Speaker of the Bihar State Assembly, Mr. Bindeshwari Prasad Sharma was declared elected today.

LEAD IN BENGAL

The Congress Party continued to maintain its lead in West Bengal. It won 50 out of a total of 71 seats declared.

The combined strength of the five leftist parties' alliance was 19, and two were independents.

A Cabinet Minister Mr. Khagendranath Dasgupta was elected from Jalpaiguri seat today.

Two Communists were returned from Binpur double-member constituency. One of them defeated a sitting Congress member, Mr. Nripendra Mitra.—UPI.

COLOMBO: Sir Rinehard Aluwihare, former Inspector-General of Police is expected to be appointed Ceylon High Commissioner in India when Sir Edwin Wijeyeratne vacates the post shortly.

Sunday Smile

"I'll say THIS much for her—when it comes to friendly collaboration, she can teach the United Nations a thing or two."

V. V. Giri Leading

MADRAS, March 16.

ACCORDING to information received here Mr. V. V. Giri, who is contesting for the General seat from the Parvathipuram Parliamentary (Double-Member) Constituency, is leading by 7,500 votes.

Out of the total 11 component Assembly constituencies, counting of votes has been completed in seven, and four are yet to be counted.—UPI.

Congress Badly Beaten In Manipur State

IMPHAL, March 16.

THE Manipur State Congress has failed to emerge as a majority party in the Manipur Territorial Council.

The Congress has so far been able to bag only nine seats out of a total of 27 seats, for which results have already been announced.

Even if they could capture the remaining three seats in the 30-member Territorial Council, they will be able to increase their strength to 12 only, which will give them the status of a single majority party in the Territorial Council.

The State Congress received several set-backs in yesterday's election results when two of the advisers of the Manipur Advisory Council belonging to the Congress failed to secure seat in the territorial Council.

These advisers are Mr. Krishnamohan Singh and Mr. Alam Tombi Singh.

The only other Congress adviser, Mr. Dwijamani Dev Sarma, however, just skipped over and won his seat by a margin of about 150 votes over his rival.—UPI.

Jarring Meets Noon, Suhrawardy

KARACHI, March 16.

UNITED Nations special representative for Kashmir, Gunnar Jarring, had a second meeting this morning with Pakistan Premier, H. S. Suhrawardy.

The meeting lasted two and a half hours and was attended by Pakistan Foreign Minister, Mr. Firoz Khan Noon and a team of Foreign Office officials.

Earlier, Jarring had a 30-minute talks with Mr. Noon.

Pakistani Premier Suhrawardy today stressed to Gunnar Jarring the necessity for a demilitarisation and plebiscite in Kashmir.

The meeting lasted two and a half hours.

Jarring was to leave tonight for Mohenjodaro, a 5,000-year-old town containing relics of the Indus Valley Civilisation.

He will return to Karachi on Monday. No programme was fixed for Jarring for the next week. —UPI.

VOTERS ARE BACKING OUR POLICY: MENON

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE election of so many Congress candidates in many of the key constituencies was the people's clear verdict in favour of the Government's national and international policies, said India's Minister without Portfolio, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, here today.

Speaking at a reception arranged in his honour by the BPCC in North Bombay whose voters elected him to the Lok Sabha with such a thumping majority, Mr. Menon said that undoubtedly many a voter did cast his vote for the Opposition candidates, but this was done "... due to certain emotional reasons."

Addressing an enthusiastic crowd of more than 5,000, Mr. Menon said that in a democracy every adult had the right to vote as he chose and as he thought fit, but he should cast his vote intelligently and exercise his franchise so as not to act in a manner detrimental to the country's basic interests.

AGAINST NONE

He said that the decision to form the bigger bilingual State of Bombay was that of the sovereign Parliament of India, and the establishment of the new State was against the interests of neither the Gujaratis nor the Maharashtrians.

Referring to the recent linguistic disturbances, Mr. Menon said that it was everybody's duty to heal the wounds left behind, and not to continue the former disagreements.

"We are concerned about many aspects of our foreign relations," Mr. Menon said, "as we are surrounded by military alliances of various kinds. It is therefore necessary to maintain the unity of this country."

Presenting Mr. Menon to the crowd of admirers, Mr. Patil, president of the BPCC, said that Mr. Menon was a national asset, whose achievements would not be easily forgotten by India.

SUNDAY STAR

Naina's fine work in Wadia's "Captain Kishore" earns her our Sunday Star this week. Looks a trifle gloomy, so we hope the Sunday Star will cheer her up.

Khandubhai Desai Defeated

NEW DELHI, March 16.

THE Congress Party suffered a major reverse in elections to the Lok Sabha today when the Union Labour Minister, Mr. Khandubhai Desai was defeated by the Kisan leader, Mr. Indulal Yagnik, sponsored by the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad from the Ahmedabad General seat.

Mr. Desai is the first Cabinet Minister to go down at the polls. So far, two Ministers of the Union Government and three Deputy Ministers have failed to get themselves re-elected.

Mr. Yagnik scored a resounding victory over Mr. Desai and polled 296,565 votes.

The Reserved seat also went to a Janta Parishad nominee.

The three prominent sitting members, Mr. N. G. Ranga, Thakurdas Bhargava and Miss Maniben Patel were also returned.

A former general secretary of the A.-I.C.C., Mr. U. S. Malliah was declared elected from a Mysore constituency.

BILINGUAL REJECTION

Mr. Indulal Yagnik said in Ahmedabad today that "the defeat of the Union Labour Minister, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, at the polls amounts to the people's rejection of the bilingual state and an affirmation of the demand for the separate state of Gujarat."

Addressing pressmen after his victory Mr. Yagnik said that the defeat given to the Congress by the people of Maharashtra coupled with great measure of success of the Parishad candidates had now set the stage for an overall reconsideration of the bilingual state decision both in Bombay and Delhi.

He hoped that both the Congress and the Government would read the "writing on the wall."

PROCESSION

He thanked the voters for their co-operation. He demanded the immediate release of the detained Parishad workers, and paid homage to the martyrs who laid their lives for the fight of Mahagujarat.

A huge procession carrying Mr. Yagnik and Mr. Karsanbhai Parmar paraded through the narrow streets of the city in the afternoon, and men, women and children sprinkled powders over the procession and observed the 'Holi' day with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai, in a statement today thanked the voters who voted for Congress, and appealed to the people of Ahmedabad District to forget their differences and help in establishing normal atmosphere of affection and love in the city. —UPI.

Yagnik Holds Record

AHMEDABAD, March 16.

To Mr. Indulal Yagnik, president, Janta Parishad, goes the honour of securing the largest number of votes in the election results declared so far in the country.

Mr. Yagnik polled 2,96,565 votes which is more than the total number of votes cast in favour of Prime Minister Nehru. Mr. Nehru had polled 2,27,448 votes.—UPI.

Bengal Minister Elected

JALPAIGURI, March 16.

Mr. Khagendranath Dasgupta Minister, and Sarojendra Raikat, MLA, both Congress, were declared elected today from Jalpaiguri double member Assembly constituency, defeating their nearest rivals, Nareshchandra Chakraborty, Communist, and Heramba Deb, PSP. There was one Independent for the Reserved seat in this constituency who polled a negligible number of votes.

Khagendranath Dasgupta (Cong.) 25,588 elected, Nares Chakraborty (Com.) 22,543, Sarojendra Raikat (Cong.) 26,047 elected (reserved) Haramba Deb (PSP) 16082.

MR. KHANDUBHAI DESAI

Ahmedabad double-member Parliamentary constituency: GENERAL: Indulal K. Yagnik (MGJP) 296,565 elected, Khandubhai K. Desai (Cong.) 169,052, RESERVED: Karasandas Ukabhai Parwar (MGJP) 286,109 elected, Muldas Bhudardas Vaishya (Cong.) 161,286, Hamirbhai M. Vandkar (Ind.) 29,057.

The last candidate lost his security deposit.

'Strong Man' Defeated

CONGRESS IN KERALA GETS A BIG SHOCK

TRIVANDRUM, March 16.

WITH eight more results in the Kerala Assembly elections announced today, the Communist Party increased its strength to 55 and needed nine more to obtain absolute majority.

The party already claimed the support of five independent members who won the elections with their support. Inclusive of the five independents, the Communist Party needed only four more seats to get majority.

Communist Party circles are optimistic of getting the requisite number out of the remaining eight seats for which results are yet to be declared.

Of these eight, Communist nominees have contested in six constituencies.

Of the eight seats announced today, the Congress and Communists shared three each, conceding one each to the PSP and the Muslim League.

PANAMPALLI LOSES

While the Congress Party added three more to its overnight total of 37, it sustained a major shock in the defeat of Mr. P. Govinda Menon, former Chief Minister of T-C at the hands of the Praja Socialist, Mr. C. G. Janardhanan, in his own constituency of Chalakudi.

Mr. Menon

Twice before Mr. Menon was returned from this constituency with overwhelming majority. Then it was a single member constituency. And this is the first defeat for the strong man of Kerala Congress which has perturbed the party.

Though the PSP gained a prestige victory in the return of Mr. C. G. Janardhanan, defeating the former Chief Minister Mr. Panampally Govinda Menon, it suffered two reverses in the defeat of its former general secretary, Mr. B. C. Varghese in Ollur Constituency and another top leader Mr. K. Balakrishna Menon in Wadakancherry double-member constituency.

In this constituency, the reserved nominees of the Congress and Communist Parties were elected to the general and reserved seats as they secured the highest vote.

NARROW MARGIN

The Congress had a narrow win in Ollur where its candidate scrapped through by a margin of 75 votes over the Communist nominee.

The one Lok Sabha seat result of which was announced today went to the Communist Party whose nominee, Mr. P. T. Punnoose, a sitting member, was returned from Ambalapuzha Constituency.

Of the thirteen Lok Sabha seats declared in Kerala Congress won five, Communists six, PSP one and Independent one.—UPI.

Nagas Active Again Near Manipur

IMPHAL, March 16.

According to information received here there have been renewed activities of the Naga hostiles on the Mao-Kohima road on the Manipur border.

The hostiles have, it is reported, uprooted some telegraph posts dislocating the tele-communications.

The hostiles have also been reported to have opened stray fire, in the area near Visema, about two miles from Mao on the Manipur border.

Strong security measures have, however, been taken by the Manipur Administration to prevent spreading of the activities within the area of Manipur territory. —UPI

200 000 Shipyard Men Go On Strike In Britain

LONDON, March 16.

BRITAIN'S shipbuilding yards at present meeting orders valued at nearly £100,000,000, clanged into silence at noon on Saturday as the last of 200,000 workers walked out on an official strike.

Thus began the build-up for what looks like developing into the country's biggest industrial dispute for more than 30 years, for next week 2,500,000 engineers are due to announce strike action too, making a total of nearly 3,000,000 men idle.

The shipping strike directly affects between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 tons of shipping under construction or repair in more than 70 yards throughout the country.

Considerably more than 300 ships, totalling nearly 2,250,000 tons are now building, of which 63 ships of about 1,000,000 tons are ocean-going tankers.

Warned Britain's Minister of Transport, Mr Harold Watkinson: "If the shipbuilding industry, employers and men, is bent on a knock-down, drawn-out battle, then I think it should realise who will win it.

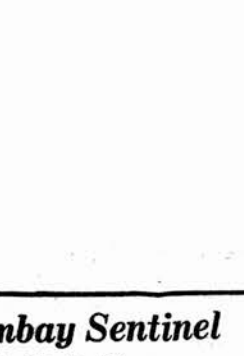
It won't be anybody in the British shipbuilding industry The people who will win will be the shipbuilders in Japan, in Germany and all over the world, who will be very happy to try to take away yet more of our shipbuilding orders."

Union leaders in both the shipbuilding and engineering industries are demanding a ten per cent pay rise.—NAFEN.

Vacancy In Andhra Assembly

HYDERABAD, March 16.

The Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly has declared a vacancy in the Assembly in consequence of the death of Mr. P. Hanumantha Reddy, a member elected by the Pattikonda Constituency in Andhra according to a gazette notification. —UPI.



Kumaraswami Raja Dies Of Heart Attack

MADRAS, March 16.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, former Governor of Orissa and former Chief Minister of Madras, died here this morning.

Mr. Raja who arrived here on Thursday last, had a heart attack yesterday and was admitted into hospital where he died.

He was 56 at the time of his death.

TWICE JAILED

Mr. Kumarswami Raja, entered politics in 1917. He first participated in the Home Rule movement and then in the non-co-operation Movements in 1932 and 1944 and courted imprisonment twice.

He was member of the AICC and Tamilnad Congress Committee.

He was elected to the Central Assembly in 1934 and to the Madras Legislative Assembly in 1937.

He was Minister for Agriculture in Madras in Mr. Prakasam's cabinet in 1946, but resigned next year.

He became the Chief Minister of the State in 1949 and continued in that office till the 1952 general election when he was defeated.

He was appointed Governor of Orissa in 1954 which post he relinquished in 1956 due to ill-health.

He was keeping indifferent health since then, and was leading a retired life

AT RAJAPALAYAM

The body of late Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja was taken by car to his native town, Rajapalayam this morning.

The city plunged into deep mourning at the sudden passing away of the veteran Congress leader.

Early in the morning Congress leaders and friends and relatives of Mr. Raja paid their last respects.

The State Government today announced a public holiday for the day as a mark of mourning.

Mr Kumaraswami Raja had been in indifferent health for the past few months

He had been to his ancestral village in Andhra a few days back.

Day before yesterday he felt seriously ill and was removed to the General Hospital.

Inspite of best medical attention Mr. Raja passed away at the small hours of this morning.

UNEF Gives Up Building In Gaza To Egypt

PARIS, March 16.

Radio Cairo today broadcast a statement issued by the United Nations Office in Cairo saying that the Commander of the U.N. Emergency Force had decided to turn over the building housing its headquarters in Gaza to the Egyptian Administration.

The statement, as broadcast by the Radio, said that the Egyptian Administration "had expressed the desire to occupy the building." UPI-AFP

TODAY

HINDU: Phagun Vad 1-2, 2018
MUSLIM: Shaban 14, 1376.
PARSI: Meher 18, 1326.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-46 a.m.
Sunset: 6-49 p.m.
Monrise: 8-15 p.m.
Moonset: 7-22 a.m.
Hightide: 12-27 a.m. 12-59 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-44 a.m. 7-00 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Mar. 31, 2-49 p.m.
Last Q'ter: Mar. 23, 10-34 a.m.

HIGHLIGHTS: Sanhedrin plot against Jesus exposed, 30; First public omnibus service started in Paris, 1662; Great railway bridge at Bezwada opened, 1893.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Bombay Today

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (Bombay Branch): Symposium on "Medical Relief in Bombay City," Seth G. S. Medical College, main lectures theatre, Parel, 2-30 p.m.

VOLTAS AND VOLKART EMPLOYEES' UNION: Tenth anniversary celebrations, Rang Bhavan, Elphinstone Tech. School, Dhobi-talao, 5-0 p.m.

BHARATIYA MUSIC AND ARTS SOCIETY: Fourth annual day celebrations, Nappoo Gardens; music concert by Maharajapuram Viswanatha Iyer and Party, 6-30 p.m.

Thundershowers In Kashmir

POONA, March 16.

Yesterday's western disturbance now lies over western divisions of West Pakistan.

A well-marked trough also lies over east Persian Gulf and Oman.

A wind discontinuity passes through Pamban, Bellary, Ahmedabad.

Thundershowers have been local in Jammu-Kashmir and south Mysore and scattered in Maharashtra, interior Tamilnad, north Mysore and Kerala.

Weather was mainly dry over the rest of the country.

Day temperatures rose over Rajasthan and the central parts of the country.

They were generally above normal in Saurashtra-Kutch, Gujerat, Rajasthan and the Punjab (I) and generally below normal over the rest of the country.

Waste On Mysore Secretariat

BANGALORE, March 16.

Extravagant expenditure, avoidable waste, questionable transactions, inefficient execution, unsatisfactory state of accounts, indifferent supervision, constant interference by the Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya and consequent demoralisation, have been brought to the fore in the report of the Vidarbha Soudha Enquiry Committee, which was released to the Press by the Government of Mysore today.

The State Government, consequent upon criticism in the Press by the public and the legislature of the wasteful expenditure by the Hanumanthaiya Government over the one-and-a-half-crore-rupee project "Vidhana Soudha," viz. the Mysore Secretariat buildings, constituted a committee with Mr. P. P. Deo, retired Judge of the Nagpur High Court, as chairman.

The committee was asked to examine the state of accounts and to assess the present position, to scrutinise the expenditure on the building, having due regard to its nature, magnitude and purpose, and to examine the procedure adopted in fixing rates and executing works and to examine the possibility of effecting economies in further expenditure on the work.

Tata Urges Youth To Keep Along Path Of Progress

BANGALORE, March 16.

ADDRESSING the first General Assembly of the Indian Institute of Science here today Mr. J. R. D. Tata said:—

"The life of this Institute, as of all such institutions, depends upon the student body, the staff, the Senate, the Council and, finally, the Court, including its President —very much in that order of importance!

"What you young men think today, India will think tomorrow —that is if you do think! By thinking I mean the application of cool and critical thought and not, as is too often the case, the easy-going acceptance of ready-made opinions and concepts which may prevail or be propagated at a given time in our country or elsewhere.

"There are several things I suggest you should think about.

"For instance, the true nature and content of democracy and the conditions without which it cannot really exist.

"You undergo courses of study here of your free choice, you make a voluntary effort towards a career that will afford opportunities of profit and advancement and of service.

"In the context of modern India no young scientist or technologist can think in terms of a career without feeling some sense of dedication to the service of his country.

"The important, the fortunate circumstance is that you are not driven, you enter upon voluntary undertakings, yielding only to the pressure of events, recognising of your free will that the urgency of India's need makes special demands upon you.

"It is for you to think out for yourselves whether something very precious would not be lost, if we failed to preserve this way of life.

PATH OF PROGRESS

"The fear of mechanisation has troubled Western nations as it does ours.

"Only clear thinking and the example of other countries can cast out fear and show the right path for us.

"Only through high productivity can we develop our material resources fast enough and reach a high standard of living for all in time to avoid being overwhelmed by the increase in our population.

"Only through high productivity can we bridge the ever widening gulf that separates a continually rising Western standard of living from our own.

HOPEFUL

"The Ghosh Committee finds two principal reasons for the failure of the Institute to attract more students of high calibre:

"'First, the value of the scholarships offered has not been sufficient to attract enough young people of ability: and secondly, the nature of the academic conferments of the Institute are unconventional and their value not understood either by employers or by prospective students.'

"The implication that young people of ability are attracted primarily by the value of awards and not by the opportunities for first-rate training is a depressing thought, and I, for one, am inclined to think better of our young people.

"The large-scale development of training and research facilities at the Universities is a factor the importance of which the Committee has, I think, underestimated."

Referring to the scholarships, Mr. Tata said:

"There are today greatly increased opportunities for young men to go abroad at an early stage in their careers, many such being afforded by the generosity of American educational institutions.

"While I am in favour of increasing the value and the number of scholarships, I think the Committee go a little too far.

"Should all the normal expenses of a scholar be covered and his parents do nothing for him, and is the cost of living and education so high as to justify a minimum of Rs. 150 per month?

"Such awards seem a little unrealistic in the present conditions in the country.

"I would agree, however, that some of the highest awards should be of the order of Rs. 200, and, where exceptional merit and hardship go together, that they should cover all normal expenses."

Two Thefts In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two cases of house-breaking were reported yesterday from two places in Greater Bombay.

A shop at Nagdevi Street was broken open and cash of Rs. 300 was removed.

Police said that entry was made by breaking the hinges and removing the front door.

In the second case, a house at Ghatkopar was broken open and Rs. 72 was taken.

Entry was effected by breaking open the rear door.

JABALPUR, March 16.

The Government Railway police, Jabalpur, have arrested one passenger here on the alleged charge of smuggling.

India And Poland To Sign A Cultural Pact

NEW DELHI, March 16.

AN Indo-Polish Cultural Agreement will be signed in New Delhi by the Polish Prime Minister, Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz, during his ten-day visit to India, it is learned.

The Polish and Indian Prime Ministers will discuss the Indo-China question, besides reviewing the international situation. Measures for strengthening Indo-Polish relations are also expected to be considered, and in this connection the Indo-Polish Trade Agreement may be reviewed.

Both India and Poland are members of the International Commission on Indo-China, and a review of the working of the Commission is called for as the time limit laid by the Geneva Agreement for the Commission's work expired in July last year.

CONTINUING WORK

India and Poland agreed to continue the work for one year more, that is up to July, 1957. In Cambodia and Laos the Commission has practically completed its work, but its functioning in Viet Nam was restricted by the non-co-operative attitude of the South Viet Nam Authorities.

The Prime Ministers of India and Poland are likely to consider whether in the situation obtaining in Viet Nam the Commission should continue after the expiry of the extended period.

Mr. Cyrankiewicz will be accompanied by a 24-member team, which will include Mr. Katz-Suchy, Foreign Affairs Expert, and Poland's Permanent Representative at the U.N, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Trade, and the Minister for Culture and Art.—UPI.

MR. J. CYRANKIEWICZ

Polish Premier Arrives Today

NEW DELHI, March 16.

Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz, Prime Minister of Poland, will arrive in Delhi tomorrow and leave for Burma the next day.

Mr. Cyrankiewicz will return to Delhi on March 24 for a ten-day visit to India. During his Indian tour he will spend three days in Delhi and then visit the Bhakra Dam, Chandigarh, Agra, Bangalore, Bombay and Calcutta.

A one-time prisoner-of-war, 46-year-old Josef Cyrankiewicz has been Prime Minister of Poland since 1947, with a short break. A law student, a journalist and an army officer, he has throughout remained a supporter of the workers' movement.

He was arrested by the Gestapo in 1941 and sent to the concentration camp in Oswiecim. There, with the other leftist elements he founded a secret organisation to start a resistance movement against the invaders.

In 1945 he was elected secretary-general of the Socialist Party Executive Committee which post he held until the unification of the two workers' parties in Poland.

Nehru Takes Part In Holi Revelry

NEW DELHI, March 16.

MR. NEHRU and his Cabinet colleagues joined in Holi revelries this morning and sprinkled coloured water on a riotous crowd of children and grown-ups at the Prime Ministers residence and smeared one another with coloured powder.

Mr. Nehru drove to Rashtrapati Bhawan to greet the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and applied tilak on his forehead.

However, the usual celebrations at Rashtrapati Bhawan of the day were cancelled on account of the death early this morning of a member of President's personal staff.

From early morning, thousands of men, women and children of all ages, carrying tubs of multi-coloured water, took up positions at street corners and house tops in search of prospective "victims."

Friends and relatives made courtesy calls and painted one another's face with every colour available in the market.

They later went out in merry-making processions through the streets and lanes.

Groups of singing men and women from the villages, drenched and their faces painted beyond recognition, danced through the streets to the beat of drums.—UPI.

India's Greetings To President Of Ireland

NEW DELHI, March 16.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, has sent the following message of greetings to His Excellency the President of Ireland on the occasion of the National Day of Ireland.

"On behalf of the Government and the people of India, and on my own behalf, I extend to Your Excellency and to the Government and the people of Ireland heartiest greetings on the happy occasion of the National Day and also our best wishes for your personal happiness and for the peace and progress of your country."

Gala Holi In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HINDUS in the city observed the festival of "Holi" with gay abandon, applying "Gulal" on each other's face and sprinkling coloured water on clothes.

Most enthusiastic revellers seemed to be the film stars who had specially gathered at studios to besmirch themselves with colour — even "mud" to create the atmosphere of joy and happiness.

Almost all parts of the city were 'infected' by the 'Holy' spirit evident from the splattered clothes of children.

Uttar Bhartiyaas, Punjabis and Marwaris had an extra keen interest in the festival.

It being a postal and public holiday, the offices, exchanges and factories were closed.

The police in mobile patrol vans kept an unobtrusive watch at strategic street corners to keep the Holi spirit on leash.

Passers-by in the streets made their way warily, lest they be splattered by over-enthusiastic revellers.

Menon, Patil Meet, Celebrate Holi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon who scored a thumping victory over his rival yesterday, today paid a courtesy visit to Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the BPCC, at Congress House, at 11 a.m.

He was greeted in the traditional "Holi" style with the sprinkling of colour water by Mr. Patil and other office-bearers.

Mr. Menon attended four receptions in the city today.

The first was given at Andheri, the second at Vile Parle by the local leaders, the third was given by the Bharatiya Music and Arts Society, and the last was given by several South Indian organisations at the Indian Gymkhana, Matunga.

Mr. Menon will leave for Delhi by air at 8-30 tomorrow morning.

Do You Know?

Hydro-electric and thermal power generation will increase from 3.5 million K.W. to 8 or 9 million K.W. during the Second PPlan and to 15 million K.W. in the Third Plan period.

The production of electrical goods in India, worth about Rs. 20 crores per year, will be raised to Rs. 60 crores per year during the Second Plan period?

The total production of electrical manufacturing industry which was valued at Rs. 7 crores in 1951 had risen to Rs. 17.9 crores in 1955?

During the period 1951 to 1956, the production of transformers had gone up from 193,701 KVA to around 854,000 KVA and of electric motors from 142,800 H.P. to 340,000 H.P.?

The production of cables and wires which amounted to Rs. 4 crores per year increased to Rs. 11 crores per year by the end of the First Plan period?

Police Hold Suspect For Murder

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 16.

Kana Mahadu Patil was arrested by the Thana Police yesterday in connection with the murder that took place on Tuesday night in a field at Diaghar in Kalyan taluka, about six miles from Thana.

It is learn that the suspect and the deceased Shankar Ambo were on inimical terms for the last one month.

Both of them were serving the same person, a proprietor of a melon field.

On the night of the murder they were performing duty as watchmen when their quarrel broke out and the suspect is alleged to have thrust a spear in the stomach of the deceased Shankar Ambo.

The Police Sub-Inspector Mr. Shaikh of the Thana police is making further inquiries.

Soil Analysis Laboratories

BHOPAL, March 16.

Laboratories to analyse the variety of soils in Madhya Pradesh are shortly to be started.

These laboratories are to be equipped with modern scientific apparatus. They will assist in discovering the fertility of particular soils for growing different crops.

Orders have already been given by the Government of India to establish two laboratories, one at Gwalior and another at Jubbulpore, the latter to be attached to the Agricultural College there.—NAFEN.

New Spirit Animates Sorath Project People

IN the area formed by the community development blocks of Manavadar, Vanthali and Keshod, in Sorath district every village now has protected water supply, a primary school, a multi-purpose co-operative society, and a panchayat.

Almost every village has a library, a youth league and a radio set, and almost every cultivator has his own well for growing his crop.

Maternity and infant mortality has dropped from 26 to three per cent.

Ninety per cent of the area under wheat grows an improved variety, while 40 per cent of the entire project area will similarly be under an improved variety of groundnut during the next season.

For the first time village women are coming forward to seek pre-natal care at health centres.

Health visitors and midwives approach expectant mothers and advise them about their health.

A midwife who travelled through wind and rain to help in a difficult delivery at Zinzari, a village in the Manavadar block, earned the blessings of the entire village.

EDUCATION

The urge of the villagers to educate themselves is unmistakable.

They have contributed towards the construction of 162 school buildings and there is hardly a village in the area now without a good school building.

Two hundred and fifty-one new schools have been opened, and attendance has doubled from 10,259 to 20,436 since the launching of the project.

Adult education centres too are popular, over 25,000 men and women having been made literate by the literacy campaign of April, 1956, alone.

The establishment of 254 yuvak and mahila mandals and 15 village libraries, along with the holding of 47 melas, 112 exhibitions and 30 conducted tours, represent the effort in the realm of social education.

CO-OPS

The co-operative movement has grown by leaps and bounds, with co-operative unions progressively taking over the responsibility of the block organisation for the supply of fertilizers and the procurement and distribution of improved seeds and fruit grafts.

Not a taluka headquarters but has a branch of the co-operative bank which provides finances to the co-operatives.

About Rs. 50 lakhs has been advanced through these co-operatives, and recovered. Ad hoc surveys point to the agriculturists being now free from debts to private money-lenders.

New vistas of activity in this field are being opened up by schemes such as the one for establishing a co-operative ginning and pressing factory in the Manavadar block, for which a substantial amount of share capital has already been collected.

Indonesia's Reserves Decrease

JAKARTA, March 16.

Indonesia's gold and foreign exchange reserves dropped by 84 million rupiahs to 2.0833 million this week, it was announced here today.

The ratio between reserves and the total of direct claimable liabilities was 18.10 per cent today, a decrease of 1.07 per cent compared with last week.

The advances to the Government increased by 412 million to 7.535 million.—UPI-AFP.

CASE DISMISSED

USER OF FALSE TRADE MARK APOLOGISES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

B. M. HEGDE, who was charged for using a false trade mark for manufacturing and selling spurious stuff under the counterfeit name of "Dr. Nariman's Angura Asava" was discharged by Mr. A. A. Shellim, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, on his giving a written apology and an undertaking in court to Dr. Nariman that he will not sell or manufacture any preparations under the name of the complainant or his laboratories.

In view of the written apology and the undertaking given by the accused, the complainant did not proceed with the case and the magistrate discharged the accused.

Mr. A. S. Kably and Mr. H. S. Kably appearing for the complainant filed a complaint before Mr. Shellim, stating that the accused, B. M. Hedge, was manufacturing "Angura Asava", an ayurvedic preparation made by Dr. Nariman's laboratories and that he was selling it under the label of the complainant.

The complaint was sent to the police for inquiry and report.

During the investigations, the police recovered from some shops bottles with labels of Dr. Nariman "Angura Asava."

Hegde was charged for using a false trade mark, counterfeiting trade mark and for possession of instruments of counterfeiting.

Two Dry Law Arrests Near Thana

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, March 16.

Two persons, Bheema Ambo Jadhav and Mahadeo Malu Shirke, who were carrying tins on their bicycles to Thana yesterday were halted near Ratanji Chawl on the Bombay-Agra Road by the police on suspicion and arrested under the Bombay Prohibition Act after it was found out that the tins contained illicit liquor.

The tins contained 48 bottles of liquor.

The bicycles were also confiscated by the police.

Change In Bombay A Wavelengths

JAKARTA, March 16.

With effect from Sunday, March 17, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast programmes on Bombay 'A' on the following short wavemetres:

6-30 a.m. to 9 a.m.—41.44 metre (7240 kc-s).

9-15 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.—31.41 metre (9550 kc-s).

7-45 p.m. to 11 p.m.—41.44 metre (7240 kc-s).

Sunshine's Essay Contest:

Subject: 'To World Brotherhood via My School' — Practical Suggestions and actual experiments —

Certificate: State Birth date, Standard, School and Home Address and forward through School or College Head with his certificate regarding age and authorship.

Prizes: Rs. 50, 35, and 15.

Date: Essays within 1000 words, must reach the Editor before March 31.

Address: SUNSHINE, Poona 1, India.

Age: Open to boys and girls in Asia and Africa not over 17, (i.e. born not earlier than January 1, 1940).

Editor Is Summoned

CALCUTTA, March 16.

Md. Khairul Anam Khan, editor of a Bengali weekly "Mohammadi" has been summoned by the Calcutta Chief Presidency Magistrate for publication of an article entitled "He Y Muslim agay otho" (awake, you Muslim) on February 8 last.

The Commissioner of Police had under Section 153A, IPC (class hatred), filed a complaint that the article in question contained matter promoting or attempting to promote enmity and hatred between Muslims and non-Muslims in India.

Chief Minister Lauds Work Of 'Bapnu Ghar'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, today commended the authorities of the "Bapnu Ghar," a home for distressed women, for the excellent work they had been doing in rehabilitating these women, at a social function in connection with the opening of a new "Lotus Cinema," near Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Worli.

Mr. Chavan also paid a handsome tribute to Mr. Manu Subedar, the founder of the Institution, whose initiative and zeal to help distressed women in Bombay, had made the dream of "Bapnu Ghar" a reality.

The Chief Minister said that there should be more of these institutions, not only in Bombay but also throughout the country, where there were, perhaps, thousands of women who needed protection and care of a improvised homes.

Earlier, Mr. D. S. Patel welcomed the Chief Minister and other guests.

Mrs. Babiben Mulji Dayal, a member of the "Bapnu Ghar" committee, gave an account of the Institution. Mr. Subedar proposed a vote of thanks.

The guests were then shown the Indian film "Baarish."

Railways And New Coinage

NEW DELHI, March 16.

With the change over to the new decimal coinage system with effect from April 1, 1957, no change is being made in the basis of railway fares for tickets, freight for goods, parcels, etc. and, for the time being, the amounts will continue to be expressed in rupees, annas and pies, says a Press Note issued this evening.

However, it will be entirely the option of the person making a payment to tender the amount to the Railways in old coins or in new coins or in a combination of both.

Similarly, when any balance of money has to be returned by the Railway staff, it may be returned in any one of the two coinages, or in both, as may be convenient.—UPI.

The Ambar Charkha will find a new home in Nepal. A special consignment of eight crates of Ambar Charkhas was recently flown to Kathmandu by the Government of India.

Central Overseas Scholarships

NEW DELHI, March 15.

The Government of India has invited applications for the award of 35 scholarships for studies abroad during 1958-59 under the central overseas scholarships scheme.

These scholarships are tenable for three years or less depending on the course of study chosen and are intended for study and research or training in a foreign country in any branch of knowledge for which suitable facilities do not exist in India.

Only teachers in universities, colleges and other comparable institutions of higher education who are in the age group 25-40 and who possess a brilliant academic record and about five years' teaching experience are eligible for the award of scholarships.

Application forms and other particulars can be obtained from the Ministry of Education, Scholarships Division (Section S-1), New Delhi. The last date for the receipt of applications in the Ministry through the sponsoring authority is July 31, 1957.

Is He A Member Of Rajya Sabha Still?

NEW DELHI, March 16.

INQUIRY has been made whether a sitting member of the Rajya Sabha who has been elected either to the Lok Sabha or to a Vidhan Sabha, still continues to be a Member of the Rajya Sabha, pending the due constitution of the Lok Sabha or the Vidhan Sabha as the case may be, says an Election Commission Press Note.

The position has been explained in paragraphs 99 and 101 of the Commission's handbook for candidates.

The legal position is that the seat of a Member of the Rajya Sabha elected to the Lok Sabha automatically becomes vacant as soon as the returning officer of the Lok Sabha constituency declares him to have been elected to the Lok Sabha.

In the case of a Member of the Rajya Sabha who is elected to a Vidhan Sabha, his seat automatically becomes vacant only 14 days after the date of publication of the declaration of his election to the Vidhan Sabha in the official Gazette of the State, but he has the option of resigning his seat in the Vidhan Sabha on any earlier date.—UPI.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY, 243.9m

6-30 Mangal prabhat, 6-50 Swar mudrika, 7-15 P K Dev Burman, 7-45 Asha Bhosle, 8-15 Chayanika, 9-00 For children, 11-00 Apki Pasand, 11-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrind, 11-45 Durgabai Shirodkar-12-15 Sugam Sangeet, 12-30 Ravivar Nu Ranjan, 13-10 Ramat Gamat, 13-15 P B Dev Barman, 13-40 Gerry Borthwick Orch. 14-05 Vilco Cooper, 14-15 Sunday Variety.

17-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 18-10 Nikhil Ghosh, 18-20 For villages K 18-50 W Deshpande, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Aradhana, 20-15 A Bhanushali, 20-30 Sangeet Lahari, 21-30 Economic review, 21-45 Our Guest Tonight, 22-00 In Concert Precincts

VARIATIONS, 545.5m

8-00 K Badhe 8-45 W Deshpande 12-30 V Narvekar 13-00 Sports, 13.05 M S Hatkar, 13-15 Pani Ki Diwar, 13-50 Sarfaraz Hussain, 14-00 Sushila Nanjundiah, 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

17-30 M S Hatkar, 17-45 K Badhe 19-20 For villages, 19-20 Regl news 19-30 For Industrial Workers, 20-30 Replies to Letters, 20-45 Konkani prog. 21-50 Vimal Narvekar, 22-15 Durgabai Shirodkar, 22-35 Sushila Nanjundiah

AHMEDABAD-BARODA 352.9m

7-00 Prabhat mangala, 7-05 Vandana, 7-15 Ravibala Patel, 7-32 P N Joshi 7-45 D Sonawane, 9-15 Raja Ghanekar, 9-30 For children, 10-15 Puna Prasaran 10-45 Bhajans 11-30 Violin recital, 11-45 D Sonawane, 12-30 Gyan Goshti, 13-10 Geeto, 13-30 R Nayak, 13-45 Ajna Kalekar, 17-30 Raja Ghanekar, 17-45 P Joshi, 18-05 R Nayak, 18-15 Geeto, 18-30 For Rural Listeners, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Kesarbai Kelkar, 20-45 Raja Ghanekar, 21-15 Geeto, 22-00 Bilawal Thaatana Raga.

POONA, 375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-20 Shobhana Chiplunkar, 7-45 S Dharmadhikari, 8-16 K Joglekar, 8-45 Stage Songs, 11-00 Balodyan, 11-30 S Chiplunkar, 11-45 Musical Feature, 12-15 Folk Music, 12-30 C Balaji 13-00 K Joglekar, 13-15 S V Karandikar, 13-30 Raga Sangeet 17-30 K Joglekar, 17-50 S Dharmadhikari, 18-20 For villages, 19-30 C Balaji 19-45 Talk, 20-30 Usha Atre, 20-42 Instrumental Interlude 20-45 S Shipiunkar, 21-15 Weekly Spotlight, 21-30 University Forum, 21-50 Abhang 22-00 Sangeet Sabha.

RAJKOT, 329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-15 Pushpa S Chhya, 7-30 Usha R Tejwani, 7-45 Geet Gurjari, 8-30 Pushpa S Chhaya, 9-00 For Children, 17-30 Nava Kalakar, 17-45 Usha Tejwani, 18-00 Music Appreciation, 18-35 Geeto, 18-50 For rural listeners, 19-45 Pushpa Chhaya, 20-15 Topic, 20-30 Kanthe Maharaj, tabla, 20-45 Geeto, 21-30 Abil Gulal.

MADRAS, 319.1m.

6-50 Swagatam, 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists, 7-30 Kadambam, 8-00 T Gnanambal, 13-00 AIR Vadya Goshti, 13-30 Geetamanjari, 13-50 Geetamalika, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 15-00 K S R Iyer, 17-00 Beethoven, 17-30 Vocal Music, 18-35 Meena G Krishnan, 20-30 Violin recital, 21-00 S Kuppuswamy, vocal, 21-30 Beethoven.

VARIATIONS, 211.3m.

7-15 For children, 8-15 Pathi Dexatha, 8-30 Sankrit Prog., 8-45 Yakshagana, 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 Flute recital, 14-15 For children 18-15 For children, 19-15 For Villages, 19-30 Listeners' Letters 21-15 UN Speaks, 21-45 Listeners requests

RADIO CEYLON

25m—7-0 a.m. Good morning 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Album of favourites, 8-0 Choice of people 9-0 Elice in records, 9-30 Remembered yesterday 9-45 Quiet corner.

31m—5-30 p.m. Music, 8-0 Sunday star, 6-15 Home news, 6-60 BBC news news tak 6-45 Broadway parade 7-0 Men behind melody, 7-30 Pick of the years, 8-0 Amateur hour, 8-30 Music of Latin America, 9-0 On wings of songs, 9-30 Music you'll remember, 10-0 Greetings, 10-15 Back to Bible, 10-45 Music to dream by.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

(11.65m from 15 to 18-40 18.92m from 15-00 to 22-45 19.91m from 15-0 to 23-45, 24.80m, from 21-30 to 23-45)—15-00 Composer of the week, 15-15 Commonwealth of song, 16-00 Sunday service, 16-30 Commentary 16-45 Sports 17-0 Askey Galore, 17-30 Melody Hour, 18-45 For children, 19-45 Life with the Lyons 20-15 Concerto 22-15 Edmundo Ross.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86 13.86m from 19-13 to 21-0)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-45 For women, 20-05 Science Survey.

VOA, 25.26, 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7 to 7-30 p.m.)—Humse Poochiye Aap ki farmaish. Part II (9-0 to 9-30 p.m.) — News reports.

English (6-0 to 6-30 p.m. and 10-0 to 10-30 p.m.)—Music of America and Cole Porter's music.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Assembly Results In Detail

Bombay

SHIRDI (Double-Member): Electorate 1,08,275, votes polled 1,09,179, invalid 3,789.

GENERAL: B. S. Galande (Com.-Samiti) 31,931 (elected), K. B. Rohamare (Cong.) 20,692.

RESERVED: A. G. Pawar (SCF-Samiti) 27,295 (elected), N. M. Abhave (Cong.) 22,672, D. G. Pate (Ind.) 2,800.

In the Bombay Assembly, Bir constituency, Mrs. Shanabai Ratanlal Kotechi (Congress) defeated the Peasants and Workers Party candidate, Shreepatrao Kadam, who was supported by the Samiti by 12,224 votes to 11,061 out of a total of 23,291 votes polled from an electorate of 67,841. Six votes were invalid.

From the Kalamb double-member Assembly constituency for the general seat, Tarabai Mansingh (Cong) polled 27,950 votes to defeat Achutrao Yogiraj (P and W Party), who was supported by Samiti, polling 24,309 votes.

For the Reserved seat, Revappa Krishna (Cong) defeated his (SCF) rival by 27,587 votes to 25,411 votes out of a total of 1,10,218 polled from a total electorate of 1,22,272; 4,961 votes were invalid.

NAVSARI: GENERAL SEAT: Lalabhai M. Patel (Cong.) 71,724 (elected), and Rambhaji D. Patel (Parishad) 16,844. RESERVED SEAT: Bhanabhai Ahyabhai (Rathod (Cong.) 66,749, Amritbhai Shobhanbhai (Parishad) 11,994 and I. M. Choudhury (Ind.) 5,384.

The last two candidates lost their deposits.

GOREGAON (Vidarbha): Electorate 70,474, Votes polled 33,134, Invalid seven, P. D. Rahangdale (PSP) 10,887 (elected), T. N. Katre (Cong.) 10,109, B. R. Basod (SCF) 8,446, and B. J. Pradan (Ind.) 3,685.

Mr. Lalobhai Makanji Patel, a Congress nominee, was declared elected for the General seat from the Navsari-Madhuva double-member constituency defeating his PSP rival Mr. Rambhai Dayalji Patel. Mr. Bhanabhai Dahyabhai Rathod the Congress nominee for the Reserve seat was declared elected defeating his two rivals, PSP and Socialist candidates.

BHIVANDI (GEN.): B. S. Patil (PWP-Samiti) 31,742 elected); Mustafa Faki 26,237; Bhera Patil (Ind.) 15,422. RESERVE: Y. G. Ambekar (Samiti) 26,180 (elected); Y. G. Wagh (Cong.) 22,733.

ANAND: Votes polled 2,83,054; Invalid 51; Miss Maniben Vallabhbhai Patel (Cong.) 1,60,216 (elected); Dadubhai Muljibhai Amin (MGJP) 1,22,787.

Bihar

CHANDIL (Double Member): Electorate 1,03,759, votes polled 60,236, invalid 2,366.

GENERAL: Dhananjoy Mahato (Cong.) 12,463 (elected), Gobardhan Mahato (Lok Sevak) 11,132, Sardar Rajkishore Singh (ind.) 5,570, Kalipada Hansdah (Jharkhand) 4,721.

RESERVED: Atindranath Rajak (Lok Sevak) 10,531 (elected), Nathuniram Chamar (Cong.) 8,133, Premchand (Jharkhand) 5,320, Nathuniram, Premchand, Rajkishore, Kalipada and Hansdah forfeited deposits.

GHATSILA (Double Member): Electorate 1,33,485, votes polled 1,10,791, invalid 12,744.

GENERAL: Sisir Mahato (Jharkhand) 17,434 (elected), Mrittunjoy Das (Cong.) 17,114, Bankim Chakravarty (Ind.) 15,222, Gopeswar Mahato (Ind.) 4,969, Haradhon Ghose (Ind.) 4,020, Hiren Sarkar (Soc.) 3,047.

RESERVED SEAT FOR TRIBES: Shyamacharan Murmu (Jharkhand) 17,154, Ghaniram Hansda (Cong.) 12,285, Basta Soren (Com.) 6,802.

MAN HARI (Schedule): (S.T. Reserved): Electorate 70,291, votes polled 24,387, invalid 10. Sanatan Samad (Jharkhand 12,666 (elected), Purna Chandra Birua (Ind.) 9,363, Sanatv (Ind.) 2,348. The last candidate lost his deposit.

BARHAIT: Electorate 58,346, votes polled 16,815, Babulal Tudu (Jharkhand) 10,738 (elected), Jairam Murmu (Cong.) 3,804, Barnahas Chand Pharia (Ind.) 1,422, Boodon Murmu (Ind.) 388, Stephen Hembrom (Ind.) 463. The last three candidates forfeited deposits.

Kerala

CHALAKUDYI (Plural): Electorate 1,15,690, votes polled 1,68,017, invalid 4,928.

GENERAL: C. G. Janardhanan (PSP) 42,997 (elected), Panampilli Govinda Menon (Cong.) 39,627, A. V. Moothedan (Ind.) 6,044.

RESERVED: P. K. Chathan (Com.S.C.) 43,484 (elected), K. K. Balakrishnan (Cong.) 30,937.

OTTAPALAM: Electorate 53,114, votes polled 31,409, invalid 4. Kunhunny Nair (Com.) 16,157 (elected), N. Sundara Iyer (Cong.) 15,248.

OLLUR: Electorate 49,0461, votes polled 35,611, invalid five, R. Francis (Cong.) 15,994 (elected), Raghavan (Com.) 15,915, C. Varghese (PSP) 3697. The PSP nominee loses deposit.

WADAKANCHERRY (Two Seats): Electorate 1,05,283, votes polled 1,28,214, invalid 2,725, C. C. Ayyappan (Com.-SC) 33,161 (elected), K. Kochukuttan (Cong.-SC) 23,895 (elected), K. Balakrishna Menon (PSP) 27,357, K. Narayana Menon (Cong.) 24,467, P. K. Karappan (Ind.-Reserved) 11,609.

Madras

TIRUKOILUR (DOUBLE-MEMBER): Electorate 1,82,138; Votes polled 1,82,570; Invalid 10,361; Annamalai Udayar (CRC-Gen.) 40,980 (Elected); Mrs. Laxmi Narasimma (Cong.) 37,422; Kathirvel Kounder (Ind.) 15,179; K. R. Ramaswami Naidu (Ind.) 11,406; K. R. Ramaswami Naidu lost his deposit. Kuppuswami (Cong.-Res.) 35,916 (Elected); A. Muthuswamy (CRC) 31,306.

JAYANKONDAN: Electorate 85,309; Votes polled 41,830; Invalid five. K. R. Viswanathan (Cong.) 20,232 (Elected); D. Jayaramulu Chettiar (Ind.) 10,625; M. Ayyaru (Ind.) 5,133; M. Bhaskaran (Ind.) 2,517; Raghava Vandayar (Ind.) 2,023; R. Rathinam (Ind.) 1,295.

The last four candidates lost deposits.

GUDIYATTAM (DOUBLE-MEMBER): Electorate 1,71,108; Votes polled 1,58,898; Invalid 3,630.

GENERAL SEAT: V. K. Kothandaraman (Com.) 33,811 (Elected); Venkatachalam (Cong.) 32,462; Sambasivan (DMK) 15,593.

RESERVED SEAT: T. Manavalan (Cong.) 33,341 (Elected); M. Krishnaswami (Ind.) 39,310; Pulavar A. Mani Ezhilan (DMK) 10,751.

The DMK nominee for the reserved seat lost deposit.

West Bengal

BINPUR (DOUBLE-MEMBER): Electorate 1,15,551; Votes polled 81, 181.

GENERAL: Sudhir Kumar Pandey (CPI) 14,743 (Elected) Nripendra Gopal Mitra (Cong.-sitting) 12,756; Parhoti Mahato (H. Mahasabha) 9,455; Manilal Mandal (Jan Sangh) 7,678; Nagendra Nath Patra (Ind.) 5,418; Durgadas Mukhopadhya (Ind.) 4,481; Mohit Mahato (Ind.) 3,469.

RESERVED: Amadar Hansda (CPI) 11,214 (Elected); Mangal Chandra Sapen (Cong.) 10,767.

MALDA (DOUBLE-MEMBER): Electorate 1,21,388; Votes polled 77,696.

GENERAL: Nikunja Behari Gupta (Cong.) 20,923 (Elected); Dharinadhar Sarkar (Com.) 15,091.

RESERVED: Matalal Murmu (Cong.) 23,449 (Elected); Nimaichand Murmu (Com.) 18,233.

KAUSGRAM: Kanai Lal Das (Cong.) 10,403 (Elected); Amiya Kumar Chattopadhya (Ind.) 6,435; Dhirendra Nath Ray (F. Bloc) 4,843; Nirodia Prasad Mukhopadhya (Ind.) 1,354.

AMURIA: Electorate 98,735; Votes polled 59,100.

GENERAL: Amarendra Mondal (PSP-originally for the reserve seat) 12,681 (Elected); Biman Beharilal Singha (Cong.) 10,157; Umapada Chottapadhya (PSP-for the general seat) 9,849; Bagalananda Dutt (Ind.) 4,790; Nityananda Thakur (Jan Sangh) 1,973; Haripada Roy (Ind.) 1,238; Sambhu Nath Ghosh (Ind.) 2,143.

RESERVED: Baidyanath Mondal (Cong.) 12,701 (Elected); Rajani Bouri (Ind.) 2,385; Sanatan Majhi (Ind.) 1,183.

The Jan Sangh and all Independent candidates lost their deposits.

Andhra

SIDDIPET: Electorate: 55,230; Votes polled: 32,607; Invalid: 4; P. V. Rajeshwar Rao (Cong.) 16,909 (elected); A. Guruva Reddy (PDF — sitting member) 13,255; R. Ramchandra Reddy (Ind.) 2,439.

HYDERABAD: Electorate: 1,05,578; Votes polled 1,23,748; Invalid: 5,312.

GENERAL: P. Narsingh Rao (Ind-Socialist) 24,296 (elected); G. Sriranga Rao (Cong.) 18,007; K. V. Narayan Reddy (Ind.) 12,485; K. Damodar Rao (PDF) 5,237; K. Raj Reddy (Ind.) 4,424.

RESERVE: G. Ramulu (Ind-Socialist) 19,373 (elected); C. Raja Narsinha (Cong.) 13,762; K. Kankiah (Ind.) 7,950; N. Deviah (PDF) 7,628; P. Banniah (Ind.) 5,274.

DEVERKONDA: Electorate 1,13,844; Votes polled: 1,20,012; Invalid: 5,563.

GENERAL: G. Narayan Reddy (Cong.) 25,200 (elected); P. Parvatha Reddy (PDF) 24,692; Kantha Reddy (Ind.) 6,800.

RESERVED: M. Lakshmaiah (Cong.) 26,570 (elected); V. Chandriah (PDF) 16,645; P. Lakshmiah (Ind.) 14,542.

SIRPUR: Electorate: 98,786; Votes polled 92,202; Invalid: 6,466.

GENERAL: Sanjiv Reddy (Cong.) 18,290; Ramanna (PSP) 16,983.

RESERVE: K. Rajamallu (PSP) 24,666 (elected); Venkat Swamy (Cong.) 25,797 (elected).

SURYAPET: Electorate: 1,11,916; Votes polled: 1,45,573; Invalid: 6,270.

GENERAL: Bheema Reddy Narsimha Reddy (PDF) 40,609 (elected); R. Rajeshwar Rao (Cong.) 28,869.

RESERVE: Uppala Malsur (PDF) sitting member: 35,535 (elected); Edla Gopayya (Cong.) 34,290.

MAKTHAL (Double-member): Electorate: 1,09,039; Votes polled 92,709; Invalid: 6,866.

GENERAL: Banappa (Ind.) 21,152 (elected); C. Ramchandra Rao (Cong.) 16,450; Narayan Chari (PSP) 7,208.

RESERVED: Basappa (Cong.-sitting member): 17,314 (elected): Ammanna (Ind.) 13,443; Kant Prem Kumar (Ind.) 5,628; Ashappa (Ind.) 4,548.

BALKONDA: Electorate: 59,447; Votes polled: 35,165; Ranga Reddy (Cong.) 19,985 (elected); Raja Goud (PDF) 7,654; Narsimha Reddy (Ind.) 7,526.

BHADRACHALLAM BYE-ELECTION: Mrs. P. Vani Rama Rao (Cong.) 16,665 (elected); Ramayya (Communist) 15,793.

Orissa

NAWAPARA: Electorate: 98,440; Votes polled: 63,783.

GENERAL: Anup Singh Deo (Cong.) 19,471 (elected); Kapila Narayan Tewari (Ganatantra) 9,748; Hitaram Patel (Ind.) 6,114.

RESERVED: Jagdish Prasad Joshi (PSP) 2,436.

RESERVED: Ghasiram Majhi (Cong.) 14,731 (elected); Narain Singh Majhi (Ganatantra) 6,770; Dhan Singh Majhi (PSP) 4,513.

LOISINGHA: Electorate: 57,600; Votes polled: 21,039; Ramprasad Mishra (Ganatantra Parishad) 15,621 (elected); Satyanand Mishra (Cong.) 2,725.

BALANGIR: Electorate: 1,20,739 Votes polled 73,149; Nandkishore Mishra (Ganatantra) 22,111 (elected); Swapnanda Panigrahi (Cong.) 9,459; Bepin Behari Pansari (PSP) 5,187.

RESERVED: Ramesh Chandra Bhoi (Ganatantra) 23,370 (elected); Krushna Handra Biswal (Cong.) 7,900; Bidhubhusan Bhoi (PSP) 5,122.

NOWRANGPUR: Electorate: 94,962; Valid votes: 58,918.

GENERAL: Sadasiv Tripathy (Cong.) 21,921 (elected); Khagapati Pradhan (Ganatantra) 5,261; A. Venkteswar Rao (CPI) 2,781;

RESERVED: Miru Harijan (Cong.) 16,679; Chandra Sekhar Denai Naik (Ganatantra) 1,232.

Electronic Computer Aids Nile Project

LONDON, March 16.

A technical adviser of the Sudan Government is working in London in collaboration with a British firm which has produced an electronic computer which can make 78,000 additions and 138,000 "logical decisions" a minute.

The computer is being used in the first stage of a vast plan to bring hydro-electric power and irrigation to the Sudan, to Egypt and the upper reaches of the Nile.

The task of the computer is to trace the history of the Nile month by month for the last half-century and to calculate water levels for each period of the year. It has also to work out the comparative advantages of several proposed storage areas in relation to degrees of evaporation.

The machine is required to assess every variation and characteristic of a river more than 4,000 miles long.

Details of some 20 sites along the Nile have been served into the computer.—NAFEN.

Lok Sabha Results

BOMBAY

THANA DOUBLE-MEMBER: Electorate 7,52,160; Votes polled 7,98,716; GENERAL: Shyamrao Vishnu Purlekar (Com.-Samiti) 2,31,516 (elected); Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani (Cong.) 1,69,736. RESERVED: Mathera (Com.-Samiti) 2,39,168 (elected); G. M. Mukane (Cong.) 1,28,555. Dr. Gidwani was elected to Parliament on PSP ticket last time. A few months ago he resigned from the PSP and joined the Congress.

KERALA

The sitting member of Parliament, Mr. P. T. Punnose retained his seat in the Ambalapuzha Lok Sabha constituency by defeating two rivals—nominees of the Congress and the PSP.

Electorate: 4,31(181: Votes polled 3,24,508; Invalid: 37; Mr. P. T. Punnose (Com.) 1,67,211 (Elected Mohammed Sheriff (Congress) 1,37,016; Mr. Ramakrishnanachannar (PSP) 20,244.

The PSP candidate forfeited his deposit.

ANDHRA

TENALI: Electorate 4,60,054 Votes polled 2,71,281, Invalid 76.

Gogineni Ranganayakulu (Cong. sitting member) 1,49,811 (elected), Naraharisetti Venkataswamy (Ind.) 1,21,394.

VISAKHAPATNAM: Electorate 3,71,425, Votes polled 1,36,770, Invalid 1.

P. V. G. Raju (Socialist) 88,553 (elected), M. V. Krishna Rao (Cong.) 27,449, Dr. Lanka Sundadaram (Ind.-sitting member) 20,767.

KURNOOL: Electorate 4,22,547, votes polled 1,03,272, Invalid four.

Osman Ali Khan (Cong.) 81,621 (elected), B. R. Bheema Rao (Ind) 14,342, Mohammad Ghouse (Ind.) 7,305.

The last two candidates forfeit their deposits.

MYSORE

BELUR: Electorate 1,92,605, Votes polled 1,26,071, Invalid 17,119, B. N. Goranna Gowda (Con.-gen) 33,144 (elected), H. K. Siddayya (Cong.-res) 28,618 (elected), Kaliah (Ind-res) 10,720, Mr. B. G. Gutappa (Ind.-gen) 32,755, Devarajiah (Ind-res) 3,715.

MADRAS

NAGERCOIL: Electorate 3,80,228, Votes Polled 1,89,205, Invalid 119.

Thanulingom Nadar (Cong.) 1,43,288 (elected), Chellaswamy (PSP) 45,798.

NAMAKKAL (Double member): Electorate 8,37,076, Votes polled 7,97,400.

GENERAL: E. V. K. Sampath (DMK-gen) 1,86,066 (elected), T. A. M. Subramaniam Cong.) 1,55,531, Keshavlal Kalidassenth (Ind.) 70,673, Parakasiva Koundar (Ind.) 41,848,

RESERVE: S. R. Armugham (Cong.-res) 1,64,221 (elected) T. V. Sundararaj (DMK) 1,50,673.

UTTAR PRADESH

JAUNPUR: (Double-member): Electorate 8,16,055, Votes polled 8,55,514, Invalid 60,801.

Birea Singh (Cong-sitting member) 1,93,750 (elected), Brahm Jeet (Jan Sangh) 1,13, 864, Vishwanat Prasad (PSP) 85,656,

RESERVED: Gajpat Ram (Cong-SC) 1,99,783 (elected), Baldeo (Jan Sangh-SC) 1,02,610, Shambhu Nath Jaiswara (PSP-SC) 99,050.

ETTAWAH (Doubls-member): Electorate 7,98,117, Votes polled 7,87,533, Invalid 38,180.

GENERAL: Arjun Singh (Ind.) 1,67,524 (elected), Hoti Lal Agarwal (Cong.) 1,17,319, Rajendra Singh (PSP) 64,605, Vaishambar Singh (Jan Sangh) 20,617.

RESERVED: Tula Ram (Cong.-SC) 1,22,000 (elected) Kanahyalal (Ind-SC) 1,14,142, Nathu Ram (Ind-SC) 54,187, Ram Charan (PSP)-SC) 50,523, Ghasi Ram (Jan Sangh-SC) 38,236.

PUNJAB

AMBALA (Double-member): Electorate 7,44,378, Votes polled 9,59,171, Rejected 38,725.

GENERAL SEAT: Mrs. Subhadra Joshi (Cong.) 3,17,926 (elected), Tek Chand Chithara (Jan Sangh) 1,90,889.

RESERVED: Chuni Lal (Cong.) 2,69,999 (elected), Telu Ram (Jan Sangh) 1,41,640.

ASSAM

JORHAT: Electorate 3,73,666, Valid votes 1,76,480, Rejected 38.

Mrs. Mofid Ahmed (Cong.) 80,028 (elected), Sayed Malik (Com.) 33,713, Nalininath Phookan (Sarbadal Sramik Sabha) 31,734, Sankar Chandra Barua (PSP) 30,967.

FOR SALE

EMPTY INK DRUMS

Apply to the MANAGER,
Bombay Chronicle.

GAZA DEMONSTRATION

U.N.E.F. troops are seen clearing the streets of Gaza, following a demonstration by about 600 Arabs. U. N. troops used tear gas and fired live rounds over their heads later.

Sachar Pays Tributes To Kumaraswamy

CUTTACK, March 16.

Expressing grief at the sudden death of Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, who was Governor of Orissa before him, Mr. Bhimsen Sachar in a statement today said: "A good man with a good record" had passed away.

Mr. Sachar said Mr. Kumaraswamy Raja was "a consummate politician and experienced administrator and a straight-forward and kind-hearted man."

Recalling Mr. Raja's term of office in Orissa, Mr. Sachar said he (Mr. Raja) was of great help to the administration and in spite of his indifferent health, he toured extensively to have first hand knowledge of the people and their problems.

Mr. Raja had regarded the inauguration of the Engineering College in Orissa as "the most important event" of his term of office.

He had also endowed Rs. 3,000 to be utilised by the University to award a prize for general knowledge.—UPI.

5,000-YEAR-OLD BURIAL GROUND DISCOVERED

CAIRO, March 16.

About 50 tombs belonging to the first dynasty have been uncovered at Abu Rawash, seven miles northwest of the Giza Pyramids.

The excavations were conducted by Dr. Adolph Klasens of the Dutch State Antikuities Department.

The remains are apparently mostly those of labourers and artisans. The position of the skeletons, lying on their sides with their knees drawn up against the chest, enabled Dr. Klasens to identify the cemetery with the first dynasty, which lasted 200 years until 3,000 B.C.—NAFEN.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, (right extreme) a chief advisor to the U. N. General Secretary on arrival in Gaza poses with U.N.E.F. Comma nder-General Burns (left) and Egyptian Brigadier Amin Helmi, liaison officer with the U.N.E.F.

Sri Prakasa's Condolence Message

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay, Mr. Sri Prakasa, has sent the following message mourning the death of Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja, former Chief Minister of Madras:

"I am very distressed to hear of the death of my old friend and colleague Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raja. I first knew him over 20 years back as a fellow member of the old Central Legislative Assembly at Delhi, and then came in contact with him when he was Chief Minister of Madras and I was sent there as Governor.

"His health had been bad for years, and so he prematurely retired from the Governorship of Orissa, and went home to Rajapalyam in the Ramanathpuram district.

"I have had occasion to visit him more than once at his own home in Rajapalyam. He had given away all his property for the institution of GANDHI KALAI MANRAM that he had founded.

"His family originally came from Andhra, but had settled in Rajapalyam and he himself was a very ardent Tamilian. He was building up this Manram as a centre of Tamil learning and culture.

"It is a pity that his health gave away, and he left it unfinished. I earnestly hope that his friends and relatives, particularly because he dies childless, will carry on his work and fulfil his wishes, and that the Manram will ever keep his memory green.

"His death will be mourned by a very large circle of friends to whom he endeared himself by many personal qualities. I send my heartfelt condolences to his sorely-afflicted and bereaved wife in her great grief and loneliness. May his soul rest in peace."

UK INDUSTRIALIST FOR INDIA

LONDON, March 15.

Sir Norman Kipping, director-general of the Federation of British Industries, left London by air today on a three-week visit to India.

Before leaving, Sir Norman said that one of his main interests was India's Second Five-Year Plan.

This would involve "the expansion—almost the creation—of a heavy engineering industry."

He added, however, that India had almost exhausted her sterling credits and much would depend on the solution of its payments problem.

Sir Norman, who will be meeting Mr. Nehru and Government and commerce leaders, said he thought the British plan to build four types of medium-size heavy industry factories which had been submitted to the Indian Government for approval, was superior to the Russian proposal.—UPI-AFP.

Gaza Authorities To Ask UNEF To Withdraw

PARIS, March 16.

THE Cairo Press reported today that the Gaza authorities would demand the removal of General Edson Burns' headquarters, originally fixed for Gaza, to Alauja.

Reporting this, the Egyptian Radio said that the Press also stated that United Nations Emergency Force troops would withdraw from the Gaza enclave within 48 hours.

The Press was also quoted as attributing to the United States the intention to set up a neutral zone for the stationing of UNEF troops.

GAZA: The Egyptian Governor of Gaza, Major General Mohammed Hassan Abdel Latif on Friday hinted that United Nations Emergency Force should leave Gaza for the 1949 Palestine Armistice Line, and said he would take over Gaza's Government building in the next few days.

WHERE UNEF BELONGS

UNEF Commander, General Edson Burns, is now occupying the Government building, where he has established UNEF advance headquarters in the Gaza strip.

General Latif told newsmen that he had already taken over full authority for the Gaza strip. He said that General Burns and U. N. Assistant Secretary-General Ralph Bunche "know quite well where they belong and where UNEF troops should be."

Both General Burns and Mr. Bunche called on the Governor on Friday according to Cairo Radio.

TRIUMPHANT ENTRY

General Latif motored through the Gaza strip and triumphantly entered the city of Gaza on Thursday. He was escorted by a symbolic guard of about 50 Egyptian military policemen and more than ten Egyptian army officers, riding in jeeps.

The first Egyptian flag to fly over Gaza strip since the Israeli occupation last October was hoisted on Thursday in Rafah by Egyptian Captain Galal Shalaby, 30 minutes before General Latif passed through on his way to Gaza.

Captain Shalaby, a frontier police officer, commanding the first Egyptian force to re-enter the strip, received orders on Thursday morning to establish an Egyptian police station at Rafah.

He crossed the first UNEF check post at about noon, after a short but firm wrangle with the Brazilian post guards.

On Wednesday, a symbolic Egyptian army battalion marched into El Arish in the Sinai Peninsula and re-established Egyptian Army Sinai Headquarters around the city's airport.—UPI-AFP.

U. N. LEGAL ADVISER IN CAIRO

PARIS, March 16.

Constantin Stavropoulos, Legal Adviser to United Nations Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjoeld arrived in Cairo this morning, Cairo Radio reported.

Stavropoulos is to confer today with Assistant Secretary-General Ralph Bunche and U. N. Emergency Force Commander General Edson Burns on the legal status of the U. N. forces on Egyptian territory, the radio said.—UPI-AFP.

ATMARAM PATIL WAS BEATEN IN GOA JAIL DAILY

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, March 16.

MR. ATMARAM PATIL, leader of the Peasants and Workers Party who was in Goa jail for over 19 months and was released yesterday, said in an interview that he had suffered the most inhuman treatment at the hands of Portuguese officials.

He had first entered Goa on June 3, 1955 with about 90 liberation satyagrahis from the Majali border.

While he was detained, others were pushed back. He was thrown on the Indian side on June 28 after beating with baton and fists.

He entered Goa a second time from Aronda border on August 5 to carry on underground activities in Goa, but was held by the Portuguese on August 9 and thrown in a dark cell which was completely shut out from light for the first six months.

For the next three months, he was removed to a partially dark cell with dark curtains preventing entry of any light.

During this period he was served with only one meal daily and was beaten daily. This beating has resulted in permanent injury to his knee, he feared.

He was limping form swelling knee, and was brought to Karwar Civil Hospital for treatment last night.

He was taken out of this dungeon only after the first visit of A. K. Khalil, First Secretary of the Egyptian Embassy to Goa.

He was charged among other things by Goa Government with attempting to win over Portuguese officials in Bombay and acting as Bombay Governor's spy.

The Goa Government accused him of promising one lakh of rupees to Monteiro, Goa's Secret Police Chief, on behalf of Bombay Governor. Monteiro was to be made District Police Superintendent after Goa's merger with India by Bombay Government, if he helped betray Portuguese Government.

SOME MORE IN JAIL

Mr. Patil's denials were useless, and he was sentenced to five years' jail by the Military Tribunal, he said. His release was delayed, since he had appealed against this sentence to the Lisbon court which confirmed the sentence and then was granted amnesty like other 33 Indians released already.

There were still five or six Indians in Goa jails, he added. He said Goans felt that their future lay with India and the New Government would bring them freedom from the Portuguese.

They appealed to Goa liberation workers in India to concentrate only on Goa liberation struggle and not to embroil themselves in Indian politics currently. He left for Poona via Belgaum this morning.

Simple Reason For India's Attitude

LONDON, March 16.

The reason for what seems to be India's intrasigence "is deadly simple: merely that in the circumstances of today, a plebiscite in the rational terms conceived by the United Nations is impossible," says James Cameron in a despatch to the "News Chronicle."

The introduction of a Kashmir plebiscite at this moment "with all the renewed emphasis on barbaric religious emotions, might be disastrous," he said.

Aussie Trade Mission Will Be Here Soon

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Australian Government's Trade Mission to India which arrives in Calcutta, next Saturday will be able to offer much-needed equipment for India's Second Five-Year Plan according to Mr. D. L. Crawford, Australian Government Trade Commissioner in Bombay.

The 40-odd-man mission is the largest ever to leave Australia and one of the biggest to visit India.

It will spend over a month in India visiting main industrial centres.

HISTORIC AGREEMENT

The signing of the Russo-East German agreement in Berlin. Signing the agreement at left is Mr. Andrei Gromyko of Russia and at right Dr. Lothar Boltz of East Germany. Standing behind Mr. Gromyko can be seen Marshal Zhukov the Soviet Defence Minister. The agreement refers to the "tem porary stationing of Russian soldiers" on East German soil.

BAKSHI WILL NOT INVITE JARRING

JAMMU, March 16.

MR. Gunnar Jarring, the United Nations representative to India and Pakistan on the Kashmir issue, would be welcome if he decided to visit Jammu and Kashmir, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, the Kashmir Prime Minister, told NAFEN in an exclusive interview.

However, he emphasised, he did not intend to invite Mr. Jarring to the state.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed said since India rejected the latest United Nations Security Council's resolution on Kashmir, there was no question of "negotiating with Mr. Jarring on the basis of this resolution."

But Mr. Jarring will be shown the traditional hospitality of the land, he said.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed said Britain, the United States and their allies were out to complicate the Kashmir issue which was a "simple case of aggression on the part of Pakistan.

"But Mr. Jarring or no Mr. Jarring, the Security Council or no Security Council, Kashmir and its people voluntarily decided to throw their lot with India and the State shall ever remain with India," he said.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed was convinced that the attitude taken by India with regard to Kashmir would ultimately pay dividends, although there was every chance of Pakistan's trying to exploit the present situation.

SHORT OF WAR

The Kashmir Prime Minister ruled out war as a means to get back what is called Azad Kashmir, although it was doubtful whether the area could be liberated through negotiations or other methods short of war.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed thought Azad Kashmir could not be taken back without creating unstable conditions in the state and the people did not want any change that might lead to instability.

Referring to the conditiaons prevailing in Azad Kashmir, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed said: "There is hunger and poverty, disease and unemployment in that area and we are daily receiving hundreds of letters from people living across the ceasefire line asking for help and asking what steps are being taken by the government here to liberate them."

The Kashmir Prime Minister listed food and trade as the main internal problem of the state and everything possible was being done to solve these problems, he said.

The people of the state, he said, had now more purchasing power than in 1947 and 1953. This was one reason why there was a god shortage.

However, he hoped the state would attain self-sufficiency in rice by the end of 1961.

Trade, on the other hand, was being liberalised and all facilities provided to the business community.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, probably for the first time, felt the communal problem in Jammu which was affecting people in the

NOT CUTTING ICE

He was not concerned about the activities of the pro-Pakistan elements in the state but felt they were not cutting much ice.

They tried their level best, he said, to organise demonstrations against the general elections in the state.

They, however, failed everywhere.

The people refused to help and co-operate with them, he claimed.

The Prime Minister stated he was "prepared to allow all democratic elements to function in the Kashmir valley.

He said he would take "all measures short of repression" to check out this evil,

state, subject to ensuring the security and stability of the Jammu and Kashmir State. Anybody, he said, could function within this limit according to their own wishes.

REPLYING TO A QUESTION, BAKSHI GHULAM MOHAMMED SAID THERE WERE IN ALL 26 POLITICAL DETENUS IN THE STATE ALL NORMAL FACILITIES ARE BEING PROVIDED FOR THEM. THEY WERE EVEN OFFERED FACILITIES TO CONTEST THE ELECTION BUT THEY DID NOT AVAIL THEMSELVES OF THESE.

The Kashmir Prime Minister expressed the hope that time would remove these difficulties and those now opposing the state's accession would soon realise the wisdom of accession and welcome it.—NAFEN.

Mineral Wealth In Kashmir

JAMMU, March 16.

Unexplored and exploited, the State of Jammu and Kashmir, high in the Himalayas may soon become a source of mineral treasure besides being a tourists' paradise.

Government sources told NAFEN here that the state is rich in mineral wealth and the preliminary reports of the Geological Survey of India indicate that lignite, coal and bauxite may be struck in the state in economic quantities. Coal is stated to be of a very high quality.

Further exploration is being carried out.—NAFEN.

Theatre For College Of Dance

PATNA, March 16.

The Bharatiya Nritya Kalamandir (College of Dance) here is to build a fully equipped modern stage and an auditorim for 1,000 people.

The building is to be completed with class-rooms on either side of the stage.

The Bihar Government, it is understood, is contributing Rs. 219,000 for the building which is to be set up on a one-acre plot opposite the Patna station of All India Radio.

Adjoining the College of Dance, the government is setting up its own College of Music, expected to begin functioning in July this year. The College of Music will use the College of Dance hall.

The Patna College of Dance runs classes in three distinct Indian styles: Kathakali, Manipuri and Bharat Natyam. The institution is under the directorship of Mr. Hari Uppal, who founded the college some years ago.—NAFEN.

NEW DELHI, March 15.

An official delegation headed by Mr. B. K. Nehru, Finance Secretary will go to Washington shortly to discuss with the World Bank the question of assistance for railways and port development schemes here.

Jarring Will Have To Walk Warily

LONDON, March 16.

MR. Gunnar Jarring would have to walk warily if he were to avoid bringing down on his head a tempest of inflamed susceptibilities, "The Times" New Delhi correspondent said.

If Pakistan showed any disposition to work for a Kashmir compromise, the correspondent was assured that India would not refuse to respond—"But the old complacency of possession which prompted so many gestures in the past has been rudely shattered and there is no longer any disposition to give away something for nothing," he said.

The only solution to which India considered herself committed was the full implementation of the January 1949 armistice terms —that is esentially a total Pakistan withdrawal from the state —as a prelude to the consideration of means of consulting the Kashmiri people.

"If in the past," the correspondent wrote, "the dispute between an aggrieved Pakistan and a complacent India has seemed difficult of solution, today's contest between an aggressive Pakistan and an aggrieved India is capable of infinitely more dangerous consequences."—NAFEN.

New York Stocks

NEW YORK, March 16.

The Wall Street market was steady tday. After the strength shown yesterday the volume of transaction today dwindled. "Though indexes showed advances they arried substantially in the course of the session. The market action seems to be one of consolidation of yesterdays rise.

At the close the market turned firmer. The industrials index showed at 473.93 a rise of 1.40, that of rails at 14.21 an advance of 4.29, after one of 0.42, and that of the utilities at 71.41 a rise of 0.22.

1,560,000 shares changed hands of which 280,000 were during the last half hour.

WALL STREEI CLOSE: Gen Electric 56-1/2, Gen Motors 40-1/4, U. S. Steel 58-1/2, U. S. Steel Pref. 148, Anaconda 62-3/8.

Markets Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All the principal markets of the city including the Stock Exchange, Cotton Market, Bullion Exchange, and Oilseeds Exchange were closed today, due to "Holi" festival.

Cochin Rubber Market

COCHIN, March 15.

A total quantity of 62,765 lb was on offer at Sale No. 3 held here this week.

There was good general demand with increased enquiries and prices were irregularly half an anna to an anna easier for No. 1 quality. Others were an anna to two annas easier.

The highest price realised in the auction was for a Braemore No. 1 X ½" sole crepe which fetched Rs. 2/3/-.—NAFEN.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, March 16.

Price movements were narrow in futures with old crop months easing on liquidation.

New crop positions were moderately higher with commission house buying absorbing profittaking and hedging.

New York closed unchanged on one to six up one to four points.

New Orleans closed off give to nine up one to six points.

The following are yesterday's closing:

NEW YORK: May 34.92, 34.85, 34.86, July 34.34, 34.28, 34.32, Oct. 33.06, 32.94, 32.94, 32.95, Dec. 33.03, 32.91, 32.91 32.93, Mar. 33.10, 33.00, 32.99, bid, May 33.12, 33.02, 33.04, bid, July 32.73, 32.58, Spot 32.25.

NEW ORLEANS: May 34.93, 34.84 34.85 bid, July 34.34, 34.30 34.32 bid Oct, 33.08, 32.96, 32.96, Dec. 33.02, 32.95, 32.93 bid, Mar. 33.07, 32.99, 33.00 bid, May 33.15, 33.08, 33.04, bid July 32.60, 32.60, Spot 33.90.

CORE OF ATOMIC REACTOR BURSTS: NO DAMAGE AT ALL

LOS ALMOS, NEW MEXICO, March 15.

THE AMERICAN FEDERAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE CORE OF A POWERFULL ATOMIC REACTOR EXPLODED DURING TESTS ON FEBRUARY 12.

The Commission said that the building which housed the reactor was not damaged and that radiation contamination was eliminated by normal cleaning methods.

The Atomic Energy Commission said that the reactor's core did not actually explode, but the parts of which it was composed "flew apart" under the pressure from the heat of a chain reaction.

This caused "malfunction of special test equipment," said the Commission.

The schemes holding the sections together gave way under the pressure and pieces of the sphere were hurled several feet about the room in which the reactor was located.

The reactor had been built in 1951 for experiments with "critical" or "delayed" neutrons.

The Commission said that "more than 3,500 experiments of various kinds had been conducted with the assembly."—UPI-AFP.

Soviet Offer To Nepal

KATHMANDU, March 16.

Nepalese Prime Minister Tanka Prasad Acharya has accepted an invitation to visit the Soviet Union, it was learned today.

No date has yet been fixed, but it is believed he will make the visit this summer.

An informed source said that the Soviet Government has offered ten passenger planes to Nepal to permit the country to provide its own air transport, hitherto provided by India.—UPI.

Indian Hessian Loses Ground

CALCUTTA, March 16.

Indian hessian lost ground to Pakistan in the United States market last year.

This country's share which had risen from 77.9 per cent in 1953 to 84.6 per cent in 1956, declined to 83.5 per cent.

Pakistan's exports rose to 13,700 tons from 2,700 tons in 1955, an increase of more than 400 per cent.

Indian shipments last year amounted to 916,300 tons, an improvement of 17,000 tons compared to the last year.

A steady increase in U.S. hessian imports was maintained during last year, when shipments totalled 235,100 tons, compared to 211,800 tons in 1955 and 185,700 tons in 1954.

Also Japan, which was regarded a potential competitor to India, lost substantial ground last year. Total imports into the United States from Japan declined by 4,000 tons to 6,700 tons last year.

Supplies from the Continental countries showed little variation at 18,500 tons compared to 19,200 tons in 1955.—NAFEN.

Shaky Finances Of Control Commission

SAIGON, March 16.

The finances of the International Control Commission in Viet Nam, of which India is the chairman, are remarkably shaky, according to informed sources.

The commission has unsettled debts, at the official rate of exchange of about 98 Vietnamese piastres to the pound sterling, of about £330,000.

Most of this is for hotel accommodation, restaurant facilities, and for air transport between Hanoi and Saigon.

The International Control Commission was set up in July, 1954, by the Geneva Conference which brought the Indo-China War to an end. Its job was to apply the Geneva Agreement in Viet Nam.

The reason for the financial instability is that some of the countries which are due to foot together the expenses of maintaining the commission have not paid their full share.

The common expenses of the commission — that is the main part of the bill — are shared equally between four countries — France, Britain, China and Russia. All these powers were members of the Geneva Conference.

Reports state that of these four powers only one — France — has paid her full share of the expenses. She has indeed paid four times what any of the other three have paid.

The French National Assembly has now refused to provide any further credits until the other powers pay up their share. — NAFEN.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, March 16.

Coir Yarn Beypore 200/210, Quilandy 220/230, Fibre Garbled 170, Ungarbled 150, Coconuts Raw Husked 145, Unhusked 170, Dry 175, Coconut Oil 530, Copra Office 332/8, Dilpasand 355, Madrasnottam 420, Pepper Wynaad 625, Country 610, Dry Ginger 350, Coffee Robusta 165, Timber Pali 60/70, Junglewood 45/50, Vellapine 60 to 62/8, Benteak 50 to 57/8, Teak 120/135, Mango 3/6 to 3/10, Teak 20 to 27/8, Rosewood 20/25.

India Will Make Dye-stuffs

The Government of India has initiated a programme to ensure that by the end of Second Plan period the bulk of the dye-stuff required for domestic consumption should be produced within the country.

It is also intended that this production should be based not on imported intermediates but on indigenous raw materials.

Production of intermediates within the country is, therefore, the first step in the implementation of this programme.

★

FULLER'S EARTH

A great deal of interest has been aroused in the country recently by the discovery in parts of Hyderabad and Rajasthan of big deposits of fuller's earth.

This earth is widely used as a decolouring agent in oil refineries, sugar and chemical industries, and also in oil drilling operations.

Detailed prospecting of deposits of fuller's earth in the Gulbarg district of Hyderabad has only recently been completed by the Geological Survey of India.

In Rajasthan, large fuller's earth deposits have been found to occur in the districts of Barmer and Bikaner.

★

BABY FOODS

A project for the experimental production of baby foods on a two-ton scale at Kaira District Milk Producers' Union Ltd., Anand, has been approved by the National Research Development Corporation of India.

The project which involves an expenditure of Rs. 10,000, is based on investigations conducted at Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.

SOVIET OIL FOR EGYPT

PARIS, March 16.

The Soviet Union will send Egypt 500,000 tons of petroleum products under a trade agreement between the two countries concluded on Thursday, Moscow Radio stated last night.

The radio did not specify what products Egypt would send the Soviet Union in exchange for the oil.—UPI-AFP.

Easing Australia's Economic Controls

SYDNEY, March 16

Hints of some easing in Australia's economic controls have been given by the Prime Minister Mr. Robert Menzies.

"I am looking forward to the rest of the year with optimism and hope that we shall soon be able to get out of some of our restrictions," he said.—NAFEN.

The leader of the five-man Finnish trade and goodwill delegation replying at a reception given by the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Thursday evening.

Pant Emphasises Technicians' Role In Industry

KANPUR, March 16

PANDIT Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister yesterday communicated three essential principles for the economic progress of the country, and hoped that technicians would play their part in increasing production and cooperating with other sectors of textile production such as handlooms and powerlooms also.

The three principles, he added, were maximum economy in the efficient production of goods, expansion of industry and maximum employment to the largest number of people.

The Home Minister who was inaugurating the 14th session of the all-India Textile Conference and Industrial Exhibition at the Kamla Club here, said that the role of technicians had today become more important than ever as on them depended the discovery of new processes for economic and efficient production of goods as also the application of modern methods for increasing production in the cotton textile industry.

MUNSHI'S VIEW

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Governor of U.P., presiding over the conference declared that the time had come when the concept of opposition of interests between capital and labour which was a hundred years old, should be ended and research in human relationship should be embarked upon by the technical personnel of industries who were best suited to discharge the tasks as they formed a bridge between the management and the labour.

Earlier, Dr Vikram A. Sarabhai, president of the Textile Association of India, welcomed the distinguished guests.—UPI.

U.K.-W.German Trade To Be Stepped Up

LONDON, March 16.

Another £500,000 will be added each way to the existing trade agreement between Britain and West Germany.

This will represent more than a one per cent increase in the liberalisation of the total exchanges between the two countries.

Britain's purchases from the Federal Republic are now 94 per cent liberalised. West German imports from the United Kingdom are 96 per cent liberalised.

The latest move means that imports of British cars into West Germany are now fully liberalised although West German cars coming into this country remain at the level provided for in the original agreement.

More British textile machinery will now be sent out, while bigger amounts of West German farm produce, particularly tinned food, will enter the United Kingdom.

This country imported West German goods worth £109,000,000 last year, against £91,000,000 in 1955.

At the same time, British exports to the Federal Republic increase from £76,000,000 to £92,000,000. British re-exports to West Germany rose from £18,000,000 to £19,000,000.—NAFEN.

LONDON, March 16.

The British Government has set up a special committee under the chairmanship of Lord Perth to examine the problem of how to make capital available for "emergent territories."

This is the name applied to colonial countries in the process of moving toward independent status.—NAFEN.

Increase In U.K. Petrol Ration Likely

LONDON, March 16.

Parliamentary circles here confidently predict a substantial increase in the basic petrol quotas in the course of the next few days.

This hope is expressed although it has been made clear that petrol rationing must continue until oil is once again in transit through the Suez Canal as well as through the pipelines.

The present ration gives an approximate mileage of 200 miles per month. It is expected the increase will allow of a mileage of 300.—NAFEN.

Company Funds In 1955

CALCUTTA, March 16.

The gross fixed assets formation and inventory accumulation accounted for more than 90 per cent of the total capital formation in the corporate section during 1955, according to the Reserve Bank.

One hundred and two public limited companies were surveyed. All of these closed their accounts in the July-September quarter.

Of the total capital formation of Rs. 161,500,000, fixed assets formation in these companies amounted to Rs. 90,200,000 two-thirds of which formed fresh outlays on plant and machinery, while inventories rose by Rs. 55,900,000.

During the preceding year also gross fixed assets formation was high at Rs. 109,000,000, but inventories had declined by Rs. 61,000,000.

Cash balances during 1955 increased by Rs. 13,000,000 other liquid resources showed little change at Rs. 2,300,000.—NAFEN.

NEWFANGLED GADGETS SPOIL YOUTH

CHRONICLE SPECIAL,

TOKYO, March 15.

YOUNG fellow, you'll never be the man your daddy is. You're spoiled by the family car and a lot of new-fangled gadgets. You probably can't walk a mile without getting winded.

To put it bluntly, you're a sissy."

That, anyway, is the opinion of famed explorer Thor Heyerdahl, 43, hero of the "Kon-Tiki" expedition.

He gave the youth of the world a collective spanking today.

"I'm seriously concerned about what's happening to our youngsters," he said.

"There still are great new worlds to discover but I'm afraid they aren't growing up to be able to do the job.

TV-WATCHERS

"Where will the Byrds and the Amundsens and the Pearys of tomorrow come from? Not, certainly, from a world of TV-watchers and motor car drivers."

The explorers he referred to are men who once pioneered expeditions to the polar regions.

Heyerdahl is in Tokyo after taking part in the first commercial passenger flight over the pole as a special guest of Scandinavian Airlines System.

"I don't mean, either," he said, "that just American boys are getting this way. It probably is true that in the U.S., with its modern conveniences, the boys are a step ahead in getting soft, but I've found it the same everywhere."

Heyerdahl, who sailed a Balsaraft 101 days in the Pacific to try to prove that currents flowed in a certain direction, said that his two Norwegian sons provided perfect examples to his point.

"The older one is the old-time rugged type. He likes his hunting and fishing and when he skils it's cross-country, not down a hill then up again on a ski lift.

"The younger one—and all his friends are the same—is typical of the way boys are growing up today.

He wouldn't go on a hike in the forest because he doesn't like the discomfort of being cold."

Heyerdahl, who is now writing a new book to be called "Aku Aku" after his recent expedition to Easter Island, said that if there are exceptions to the rule and they do grow up with that old-time explorer spirit, there is plenty left to go after.

FABULOUS ADVENTURE

As examples, he said the future can bring fabulous adventure in searching the depths of the oceans for what he called amazing fish life.

He said that science would develop deep sea equipment that could open an entire new world.

On land there are great areas in Brazil and New Guinea awaiting conquest.

The deserts, too, provide a big challenge. In north America, the full story of early Indian civilizations has never been fully explored.

"But I'm afraid the old-type explored is on the way out. It's too bad," he said "because it is a fascinating business.

"I can tell you, this world will not be happy in the future, just pressing buttons and eating pills."

S. Viet Nam Invites Foreign Investment

SAIGON, March 16.

The South Viet Nam Government has issued a cordial invitation to foreign countries to invest capital in its country.

The invitation was made in a Government statement published recently cataloguing the advantages to be enjoyed by foreign capital invested in this undeveloped but rich country.

First on the list came a promise that there would be no nationalisation or expropriation of foreign enterprise in Viet Nam without "just and equitable" compensation.

Other promised advantages are exemption from property tax for buildings necessary to the investment over a period of three years; exemption from registration dues and other charges; freedom from customs duty on material equipment imported directly into Viet Nam, and freedom from tariffs for machinery items imported for assembly within the country.

Authorisation is granted for the transfer out of Viet Nam of family savings, bonuses and gratuities for all foreign technicians under the regulations for such transfers at present in force.

These regulations allow transfers for "foreign technicians" at the full official rate of 98 Vietnamese piastres to the pound sterling. Foreign technicians are defined in the relevant legislation as "persons who are helping the development of the country."

Provision is also made for the transfer of commercial and industrial profits according to regulations in force. The disinvestment of capital in the form of foreign currency will be permitted from five years after the enterprise created by the investment starts operation, at the rate of one-fifth per annum.

The communique adds that it is not rigid and that further advantages will be accorded to investors.—NAFEN.

'Sea Venom' Grounded

LONDON, March 16.

The British Fleet Air Arm has decided to ground all its "Sea Venom" jet fighters temporarily following the discovery of a defect in the wing-structure of the type.

The planes will be progressively put back into service as the necessary repairs are carried out.—UPI-AFP.

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N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager

Mr. Ramniwas Ruia, chairman, Board of Directors, Phoenix Mills speaks at the Mills' Golden Jubilee celebrations held recently. State Chief Minister Chavan and Union Minister Morarji Desai are seated on the dais.

EFFORTS TO FORM NEW CABINET IN INDONESIA BEGIN

JAKARTA, March 16.

THE Indonesian Communist Party last night stated that it would not press for participation in the new Indonesian Cabinet, as long as the Nationalist Party and the Orthodox Islamic "Nahdatul Ulama" Party formed the nucleus of the Cabinet.

The Communist Party would demand seats in the Cabinet, if the moderate Islamic "Masjumi" Party were invited to sit in the Cabinet, a party statement said.

The "Masjumi" Party is known to be staunchly anti-Communist.

The "Nahdatul Ulama" Party has worked together with the Nationalist Party since the first Government of former Premier Ali Sastroamidjojo in 1954, which depended on Communist support in Parliament.

Recently a "Nahdatul Ulma" spokesman said that his party rejected Communist inclusion in the Cabinet and in the National Advisory Council proposed by President Ahmed Soekarno.

CABINET EFFORTS

Indonesian president Ahmed Soekarno on Friday asked Mr. Suwirjo, chairman of the Nationalist Party, to form a new cabinet to end the nation's crisis.

He said the Cabinet, once formed, should form a National Council within the framework of the presidential conception announced on February 21.

Soekarno had said last month that this Council would represent a broad state of Indonesian society and would give "advice" to the Cabinet whether it was asked for or not.

Friday's announcement came one day after the much criticised Cabinet of Ali Sastroamidjojo resigned and the President had declared martial law throughout the archipelago.

DECISIVE ACTION

Dr. Soekarno said that he wanted Suwirjo to form a Cabinet that would take "quick and decisive action" in setting up a National Council in accordance with the presidential conception.

The President did not say whether he had asked Suwirjo to form an all-party cabinet, as envisaged in his "nation-saving" plan, which would mean the inclusion of the Communist Party.

Suwirjo was Deputy Premier in the Government headed by Dr. Sukiman of the Islamic "Masjumi" Party in 1951. Since then he has been a director of National Banks. He comes from the Central Java town of Surakarta and is 54 years old."—UPI-AFP.

Budapest Is Quiet

VIENNA, March 16.

There is quiet in Budapest today.

Members of the Kadar regime and senior Russian political and military officers in Hungary are heaving a sigh of relief that Friday's national anniversary passed without incident, but some of this relief is mixed with chagrin.

March 15 marked the freedom uprising of 1848. For weeks past the Russians in Budapest had been prepared for a new revolution by Hungarian patriots on that day.

If there had been an outburst, they were well prepared to cope with it and to scoop in the net all those provoked into resistance by a great display of Russian military might in the streets of Budapest.—NAFEN.

Dr. Dietmar, new Consul-General for Germany replying to the felicitations at a dinner given him by the Indo-German Cultural Society here on Friday.

Paranjape's Call

BASE GOVERNMENT POLICIES WITHOUT ANY DISCRIMINATION

POONA, March 16.

A STRONG plea for basing the State and Government policies on a "full recognition of human personality irrespective of any consideration of race, caste, creed or colour" was made here today by Dr. R. P. Paranjape, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University and former India's High Commissioner in Australia.

Dr. Paranjape said that in past ages Indian people had been "too prone to consider the narrower loyalties, and disregard the wider loyalties which have reference to the country and even the whole human race."

The Vice-Chancellor was delivering the Convocation Address at a special Convocation of the Poona University held here this evening.

In the course of his address, Dr. Paranjape referred to the current general elections in the country and was all praise for the "efficient way" it was conducted.

A WARNING

Speaking on the controversy whether "the end justifies the means" adopted to achieve them, the eminent Indian educationists sounded a note of warning against any disregard for the kind of means employed to achieve the ends.

He stated: "There is a section among us, even in highest places which regards politics as having nothing to do with high moral principals and who consider that the end justifies the means.

"But, Mahatma Gandhi, the architect of our independence, did not subscribe to this theory, and always insisted that the means were as important as the ends."

He exhorted the young graduates who passed out from the University today to keep that "great principle" always before their minds.—UPI.

Died Without Knowing He Was Elected

MADRAS, March 16.

Mr. S. Andi Gounder, who has been elected as the sole representative of the Scheduled Tribes to the Madras Assembly on Tuesday last, died in the Salem Hospital yesterday without knowing he had already been elected to the Assembly.

Mr. Gounder (Congress), who defeated his three Independent rivals for the Reserved seat of the Yercaud Double-Member Constituency, was ill, as a result of which he was unconscious for some days.

He could not be informed of his success in the elections.—UPI.

Two Killed In Laos Clash

VIETIANE, Laos, March 16.

NEWS of a serious clash between loyal Laotian Government forces and pro-Communist Pathet Lao units in northern Laos coincided here today with an announcement in the National Assembly that Pathet Lao-Government negotiations for a settlement of the problem had broken down temporarily.

Informed sources said that two Government soldiers had been killed in the clash which occurred near Moung Peune in the northern province of Sam Neua.

Meanwhile, Assembly Resident Pheng Phongsavang told the house that the talks between the Government and the Pathet Lao representatives had come to a stalemate because the Government could not accept the condition set forth by the Pathet Lao for its integration within the Laotian community.

Later, Crown Prince Avang Vatthana told the Assembly that he still had good hopes that a settlement would be finally reached, under which "all Laotians would be reconciled on the basis of patriotism and dignity."—UPI-AFP.

TRIVANDRUM, March 16.

Former Chief Minister and prominent leader of the Travancore-Cochin Congress, was defeated today in Chalakudi Assembly constituency.

M. R. MASANI ELECTED

PATNA, March 16.

Mr. Masani has been declared elected from Ranchi East parliamentary constituency, defeating his nearest rival Congress sitting Member by 2,240 votes in a seven-cornered contest.

Masani Minochar Rustam (Jharkhand) 39,025 (elected), Mohommed Ibrahim Ansari (Cong) 36,785 Rabindranath Choudhry (Ind.) supported by L.S.S. 13,605, Rameshwar Mahata, (Dissident Cong) 12,232, Hayward (Jharkhand) 4,311, John David Maxwell Hamilton Bazrai (Ind) 3,453, David Munzanin Dissident (Cong) 3,353.—UPI.

RUSSIA'S NEW PLAN FOR PEACEFUL USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY

MOSCOW, March 16.

THE Soviet Union today proposed to France to give up plans for Euratom and a European Common Market and create instead similar projects on an all-European basis, with the possible participation of the United States.

The proposals were embodied in a draft "declaration" delivered by the Soviet Foreign Ministry to the French Embassy here this morning.

Similar proposals were made to West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, the five Powers which together with France are to be members of the European Atomic Pool (Euratom) and common market treaties.

The Soviet declaration proposed that the examination of the following questions be taken up by the Commission in addition to previous proposals in the field of economic co-operation.

1. Creation on a pan — European basis of an Institute of Scientific Research or of several institutes for atomic energy.

2. Co-operation in the creation of plants to produce atomic energy for industrial and scientific — technical purposes, including co-operation to supply plants with raw materials.

Akaba Is Arab Territory

MECCA, March 16.

An official spokesman of the Saudi Arabian Government, speaking over Radio Mecca, last night declared that the Gulf of Akaba was not international "and its waters are purely arab territorial waters."

The spokesman added, "as the guardian of Muslim sacred places and owner of territory adjacent to the Gulf which guarantees safety of pilgrims, the Saudi Arabian Government, will never spare any effort to maintain freedom of passage for Muslim pilgrims and will never tolerate Israeli shipping using this Arab waterway."

He said that the Saudi Arabian Government would use all power at its disposal to defend its historical rights in its territorial waters.

The United States Government has been officially informed of Saudi Arabia's attitude, the spokesman said.

The gulf, the "key to Mecca and Medina", had been purely Arab waters for 30 centuries.

Never in history had any foreign power controlled the freedom of Muslim pilgrims to move in the Akaba waters, the spokesman said.—UPI-AFP.

Makarios May Go To London

LONDON, March 16.

THE British Government may shortly allow exiled Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus to come to London or to Paris for talks on the Cyprus problem.

A number of London newspapers reported today that this possibility was discussed during meeting yesterday between Premier Harold Macmillan, Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-boyd and other ministers.

It was also stated that Cyprus Governor Harding had urged the Government to accept the latest offer by the EOKA terrorist organisation to halt its terrorist activities on the island in return for the Archbishops release.—UPI-AFP.

East Germany Bans Bishop

BONN, March 16.

The Presiding Bishop of the German Evangelical Church, Dr. Otto Dibelius, has been refused permission to cross the border and address a meeting in Dresden.

The East German authorities say that he was kept out because the church is to supply chaplains to the revived forces of the Federal Republic.

Although Bishop Dibelius lives in West Berlin, his diocese, mapped out before the country was partitioned, stretches well into the Soviet Zone.

East Germany is not appointing chaplains to the forces. The Communists complain that the fact that the church is supplying them in the West is an indicator that the clergy are working in sympathy with anti-Communist forces.—NAFEN.

MENON IN CITY

A hero's reception was accorded to Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Minister without Portfolio, who has been declared elected from the Bombay North Constituency to the Lok Sabha, on his arrival at Santa Cruz airport from Delhi on Friday night. Photo shows Mr. Menon who was profusely garlanded on behalf of several organisations and individuals and congratulated by nearly 500 friends and admirers present at the airport.

Psychiatric Clinics: National Plan

BANGALORE, March 16.

Union Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur disclosed here today that a national plan for setting up of child guidance and psychiatric clinics had been drawn up, and these clinics would be attached to teaching hospitals.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, who was opening the Academic Wing of the All India Institute of Mental Health at the Mental Hospital, added that with the training of personnel, she felt that there was vast scope for research in this field opened to them in which they should develop their own standards and methods.

The Academic Wing of the Institute, she said, had been established by Government of India with the close co-operation of the Government of Mysore.

Rs. 41 lakhs have been provided for the development of the Institute during Second Five-Year Plan.—UPI.

West Pakistan Cabinet Changes Soon

KARACHI, March 16.

Changes in the ministerial set-up in West Pakistan are expected soon.

President Mirza is leaving for Lahore tomorrow.

It is understood that talks had been going on for coalition between the Muslim League and the Republican Party as a result of the fluid situation created by deflection of a number of M.L.A.'s from the Republican Party.

There are also reports of rift inside the Muslim League Party.

Although it is too early to say what will be the future ministerial set-up in West Pakistan, it can be assumed that in case rapprochement takes place between the Muslim League and the Republican Parties, the Centre too would be affected at least in case of Ministers representing West Pakistan.—UPI.

U. S. Journalists On "Informative Tour"

CALCUTTA, March 16.

The largest single group of United States newspaper editors and radio and television commentators to visit India is to arrive here.

The 36-member group, which includes reporters, feature writers and photographers, is on an "informative tour" round the world and has already visited and Philippines, Japan, Formosa, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand and Burma.

Twelve women journalists are included in the group, which will proceed to New Delhi after a day's stay here.

America Invites Asian Scholars

NEW YORK, March 16.

APPROXIMATELY 40 scholars, scientists and intellectual leaders from Asia and Near East will come to four American universities in the next five years for study and direct experience with American scholarship and culture.

A grant of dol. 800,000 has been made by the Ford Foundation to cover the cost of an inter-university visiting scholar programme, Dr. John A. Krout, vice-president and provost of Columbia University, announced tonight.

The four universities participating in the programme are Columbia University, Harvard University, the University of California (Berkeley) and the University of Chicago.

At the request of the other three institutions, the University of Chicago will serve as co-ordinator and disbursing agent of the grant.

Each of the universities will select two visiting scholars each year the invitations being co-ordinated to assure a balance in various fields of study.

The visitors will come in approximately equal numbers from four regions: India-Ceylon; the Near East and Pakistan: Southeast Asia, and the Far East.

The grants will provide for foreign travel, maintenance, and travel in the United States.

Wives of the scholars will be invited, and children will be allowed to accompany their parents.

The programme will operate through invitations initiated by the universities rather than by applications submitted by the candidates. The universities will invite leaders currently active in their careers—men who might not otherwise find time for a period of study in the United States.

Tandon Praises Indians' Role In Malaya

MADRAS, March 16.

Mr. R. K. Tandon, India's outgoing High Commissioner in Malaya said that Indians in Malaya whether they were businessmen or labourers, should, first and foremost willingly comply with rules and regulations of the Malayan Government.

Mr. Tandon who arrived here today said that the business record of the Indian community in Malaya had been excellent and their future lay in their own hands.

He said Malayans had friendly and fraternal feelings towards India and were watching with keen interest India's economic development programme.

He said the Malayan Indians were playing an active part in all spheres of activity both in Singapore and Malaya.

Mr. Tandon who has been India's High Commissioner in Malaya for three years, is joining the External Affairs Ministry as joint secretary.—UPI

Macdonald For India

LONDON, March 16.

Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, British High Commissioner for India, left London airport today for Delhi after three weeks of routine discussions in London with the Government on the Kashmir dispute.

Mr. Macdonald said that he would report on his talks to the Indian Government, but declined to answer further questions—UPI-AFP.

Indian Envoy Meets Sabri

PARIS, March 16.

Indian Ambassador to Egypt, Mr. Ali Yavar Jung, today had an hour's talk with Mr. Ali Sabri, Director of President Nasser's Political Cabinet, Radio Cairo reported.

The Radio did not mention the subject matter of the talk.—UPI-AFP.

Singapore Conference Postponed

LONDON, March 16.

The Singapore Constitutional conference was postponed until Monday because of "intense pressure in another sphere" of Mr. Allan Lennox-Boyd, the Colonial Secretary.

This was taken to mean the Cyprus situation.

The Government is examining for genuineness the new EOKA offer to cease terrorism.

This was contained in leaflets scattered in Cyprus on Thursday saying the EOKA would suspend operations immediately if Archbishop Makarios, the "real representative of the Cyprus people," was released.

In Nicosia, observers, considered this declaration would make the way easier for the Archbishop himself to condemn volence and thus fulfil the conditions laid down by Sir John Harding, the Cyprus Governor, for the resumption of talks with him.—NAFEN.

Party Politics Is A Luxury For Us—Menon's View

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON said here today that India was interested in world peace, because she was anxious to implement post-freedom programmes for which peace was essential.

He was speaking at a reception given him at the Indian Gymkhana grounds tonight. Mr. M. Karuyen presided.

Mr. Menon said that some people had misconstrued the role of India in international affairs. He reiterated the view that India stood committed to the policy of non-alignment regarding blocs, pacts or treaties.

Nor was the country eager to be represented in councils or committees.

He said that the policy pursued by India was closely tied up with the problem of the country's survival.

He said that some people were carrying on malicious propaganda, as though the sovereignty of India was in question. By doing so these people were challenging the very validity of the Constitution, which the people had given to themselves by consent.

HISTORY TEACHES

He praised the Indian soldier who during the last four years, was carrying out a mission of peace. This was true in Korea, Indo-China and recently in Egypt too.

Mr. Menon called upon the people to learn from past lessons of history.

The country fell to the invaders, not because of the superior strength of the conquerors but due to the many internal dissensions and weaknesses.

Personally he was of the opinion that the country was not ripe enough to afford the luxury of party politics.

By speaking at this reception, Mr. Menon fulfilled his promise that he would give the people of Matunga an opportunity of hearing him.

Among those present on the dais were Mr. K. K. Shah, vice-president of the B.P.C.C. and Dr. A. V. Baliga.

New W. German Envoy To India

BONN, March 16.

The West German Government announced that W. Melchers has been appointeTd Ambassador in New Delhi to succeed Professor Meyer.

Melchers is now West German Minister to Iraq.—UPI-AFP.

IN Frigate Affected By Strike

LONDON, March 16.

Only a few hours after being launched an anti-aircraft frigate for the Indian Navy lies at her berth at a Clydebank shipyard, deserted by workmen.

The frigate typifies the fate which has overtaken some thousands of tons of new shipping, work on which has been halted, because of the strike of 200,000 shipyard employees, which officially began on Saturday.

The frigate, launched on Friday by Mrs. Pandit, India's High Commissioner and named I.N.S. "Brahmaputra," is one of the 20 ships on order in Britain for the Indian Navy.—NAFEN.

Tea Needs More Transport

CALCUTTA, March 16.

The supply of wagons to the tea industry in north India continues to be "insufficient and irregular," according to the Tea Association here.

The association points out that nearly 90 per cent of the produce from Assam valley and Cachar has to be carried to Calcutta almost wholly by river due to inadequate rail facilities. Most of the ghats in Assam are still in an undeveloped condition and no proper arrangements for jetties exist.—NAFEN.

North Viet Nam Protests

HONG KONG, March 15.

North Viet Nam Foreign Minister Pham Van Dong has protested to the United Nations Security Council against the General Assembly's vote of February 28 favouring the admission of South Viet Nam to UNO, Hanoi Radio reported today.

The protest said that the recommendation "constitutes a violation of the Geneva agreement which lays down the principle of Viet Nam's unity."

The Radio said the protest added: "Viet Nam being an indivisible whole, South Viet Nam cannot be considered a separate State and admitted as such to the United Nations."—UPI-AFP.

RUSSIA OFFERS 10 PLANES FOR AIR NEPAL

KATMANDU, March 16.

The Soviet Government offered ten Dakota type Russian passenger planes for Nepal Government's proposed Air Nepal services, but official confirmation is lacking.

It is stated Soviet Ambassador Menshikov during his talks with Premier Acharya expressed his government's willingness to help Nepal in running its own air service by giving ten Russian planes.

It is not known if the offer is accepted by Nepal.

At present Indian Airline planes carry all internal-external air services, in Nepal and recently the Nepal Government announced its decision to run its own Air Nepal Service.—UPI.

Minister Loses In Mysore

MYSORE, March 16.

Mr. Jaganatha Rao Chandarki, Minister for Labour and Rural Industries was today defeated by an Independent candidate Mr. Basavantharaya, in the Yadgiri Constituency.

Mr. Jagannatha Rao Chandarki is the second Minister to be defeated in the present Mysore Cabinet, the first being Mr. M. V. Rama Rao, Home Minister who was unseated in the Tumkur Constituency.

Out of the 12 Ministers who contested the current elections, nine have been returned including the Chief Minister Mr. S. Nijalingappa. Mr. A. B. Shetty did not contest.—UPI.

NEPAL'S KING IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, March 16.

King Mahendra Bir Bikram of Nepal carried out of the main engagement of his crowded seven-day visit to Ceylon when he took part in Buddhist celebrations on the sacred "Adam's Peak" mountain here Friday.

King Mahendra and Queen Laksnmi Devi headed thousands of white-clad pilgrims to a shrine on the 8,000-foot mountain hallowed by a footprint of Buddha left on a rock boulder during one of his three visits to Ceylon.

King Mahendra presented the Buddhist Council with a donation of Rs. 10,000 and a gem-studded Buddha statute.

Yesterday he made a gift of Rs. 5,000 to the Temple of the Tooth at Kandy.—UPI.

Yugoslav Leader Dies In Paris

BELGRADE, March 16.

Theatres and places of amusement were closed in Belgrade last night, as soon as the sudden death in Paris of Mosa Pijade, president of the Yugoslav National Assembly, was announced.

He had arrived in Paris from London as head of a parliamentary delegation.

Pijade was one of Marshal Tito's closest collaborators for many years.

He came to the fore especially in 1948, after Yugoslavia's break with the Soviet Union and the other countries of the Cominform.—UPI-AFP.

Results At A Glance

For State Assemblies (including Uncontested Returns)

State		Seats	C	P.S.P.	Com.	J.S.	Other
Andhra	...	301	209	1	30	—	47
Assam	...	108	69	8	4	—	21
Bihar	...	318	98	17	6	—	47
Bombay	...	396	199	33	14	3	91
Kerala	...	126	40	9	55	—	14
M. P.	...	288	229	12	3	10	40
Madras	...	205	133	2	4	—	42
Mysore	...	208	134	18	—	—	33
Orissa	...	140	45	18	5	—	55
Punjab	..	154	110	1	6	9	12
Rajasthan	...	176	87	1	1	6	36
U P.	...	430	250	38	8	13	66
West Bengal	...	252	50	6	10	—	5

'C' for Congress, 'PSP' for Praja-Socialist Party, 'Com' for Communists, 'J.S.' for Jan Sangh.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

March 17 To 23

LIFE WILL PROBABLY MOVE ALONG HUMDRUM AND UNEVENTFUL LINES UNTIL MID-WEEK THEN, ON WEDNESDAY NEW SCHEMES GET GOING UNEXPECTEDLY AND THERE MAY BE INTERESTING NEW BREAKS.

IT SHOULD BE AN ENJOYABLE PERIOD AND POTENTIALLY FORTUNATE TIME IF YOU WERE BORN IN OCTOBER, NOVEMBER OR DECEMBER OF ANY YEAR.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

A recent cloud will disappear and you will find your colleagues more friendly and congenial.

A surprise turn of events early in the week will benefit you, if you are prepared to make some quick adjustments.

Unexpected news or information, probably from a private source, may bring a windfall before the week is out.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

If you keep on the right side of older people, you will benefit financially this week.

Give more time and energy to new schemes rather than those that have been dragging on.

Socially, an old friend—probably prosperous—is helpful.

At the same time a comparative stranger makes a suggestion that proves to be a "winner."

Pisces
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Finances continue satisfactory and you may do unexpectedly well the first few days.

Monday is especially favourable for clinching new deals, speeding up turnover.

Keep your attention focussed on the top priority affairs of the day.

Something works out surprisingly well for you and may solve a difficult problem.

Aries
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Somewhat dramatic week in business—your income from a former source may be suddenly revived.

Alternatively, you have a windfall but at the same time you will be confronted by unusual claims.

Family life may still be troubled, particularly if you are seeing much of elderly or sick people.

Taurus
APRIL 21—MAY 20

However much provoked, don't write letters that may get you into trouble.

Wiser to keep your suspicions to yourself until next week.

Developments by then will probably give you advantage over your adversaries.

Financially, an expensive period, but outlook remains fairly steady.

Gemini
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Be content to plan rather than act during this period.

Not until the end of the week you will get all the information you need for fresh undertakings.

Meanwhile friends rally round you and social life should be more pleasant than usual.

Do not take speculative risks or expect much of schemes launched last week.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

No need to worry about the business situation, provided you break new ground.

Do not trust important matters to a third person; use personal touch as far as possible.

Journeys may be necessary to settle some longstanding difficulty or cement a new relationship.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Some domestic burden may be eased and you will be free to enjoy social life this week.

Financially you gain through routine business or tax-rebates.

An inquiry into your tax liabilities will pay.

It is highly probable that you are being over-charged in some way.

Thursday should be excellent for such matters and for dealing with lawyers and officials.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Wednesday**
Personal Purchases	**Wednesday**
Selling	**Saturday**
Entertainments	**Wednesday**
Sport	**Friday**

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

This week is singularly important for your purse and money ties with others.

The trend is strongly in your favour; push ahead with vital matters to gain your objective.

Income should improve very satisfactorily and you may benefit through windfalls and repayment of old debts.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Times are looking up!

Something could be done this week towards obtaining a better job or making more money in the next few weeks.

New ideas may be successfully tried out during this period.

Good news on the way—of some project that has languished since January.

SCORPIO
OCT. 21—NOV. 22

It looks as though you will be much concerned about the health of someone dear to you, or busy sorting out questions of legacy or inheritance.

Take care that in making money for yourself you do not also make enemies.

As the week draws to a close, social life takes an unexpected turn—you make new friendships or join a profitable partnership.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

This week brings a major development in your business and financial affairs.

Communications are stepped up, and you may receive more than one important letter or message.

Don't overlook the advantages to be gained by consulting your partners and others.

You will benefit best by their advice and ideas.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Mohan Anant Pandit (Bombay): I am unemployed since January 1, 1957; so much worried. Kindly reply in your columns.

Fault lies with you, not in stars. You have an excellent horoscope but your emotional, pleasure-loving and easy-going nature stands in your way to success.

You are not practical, you shun responsibility and let opportunities slip.

If you had earnestly tried, you would have been in service before the end of February.

If not, you will get opportunities round about the middle of March and again in May.

Youths like you should not be pessimistic or give way to worries.

Work hard, be determined and you will be rewarded.

P. P. Sidney (Bikaner), M. H. Husain (Bombay) and J. P. Vachha (Bombay).

No questions can be answered without a complete horoscope.

Ask again giving full data and horoscope with degrees of planets and balance of Maha Dasa at birth.

M. B. Mugaseth (Bombay): When will I marry?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and balance of Dasa not not given.

Lord of 7th (wife), Saturn is in 2nd, in the 8th house from 7th, and in the 12th house from Kalatra Karak, Venus.

You must have lost one opportunity in 55-56.

Jupiter now transits your Radical Venus which will bring you pleasures from social contacts and new opportunities for marriage.

If your ruling Dasa period indicates marriage, you can look forward to happy times ahead.

For further details, better consult a competent astrologer.

P. D. Gorbarani (Bombay): Will I get my old salary in my new Government post to which I have been transferred? Will I get same, more, or less?

Degrees of planets not included nor the balance of Dasa at birth.

Transits of all major planets are good, especially that of Jupiter over your birth Moon in Lagna.

You are likely to get something more, provided your ruling Dasa period at present is favourable.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o. Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto March 23.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Month: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.

Standard or Local. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Question. ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
REMIND ME TO STOP AT THE PLUMBER'S TO TELL HIM ABOUT THAT FAUCET LEAK
THERE WON'T BE ANYBODY AT HOME, MR. NUGGLES, SO I'LL GIVE YOU THE FRONT DOOR KEY
I'LL GET OVER THERE IN A FEW MINUTES, MRS. BUMSTEAD
IT WAS SWEET OF THE BOSS TO LET ME OFF EARLY ON ACCOUNT OF MY COLD
ALL I NEED IS A NICE HOT BATH TO GET RID OF THESE CHILLS
I'M GLAD NOBODY IS AT HOME--I HATE TO HAVE PEOPLE WATCH ME WORK--ESPECIALLY HUSBANDS
WHAT A DISAPPOINTMENT!
CAN'T A MAN TAKE A BATH IN HIS OWN TUB?
WHY DON'T YOU USE THE BLOW TORCH ON THAT?
I WISH WE COULD DO AWAY WITH HUSBANDS ALTOGETHER
LISTEN, BUSTER, IF YOU DON'T SHUT UP I'M GOING TO POUR THIS COLD WATER DOWN YOUR BACK
I DARE YOU--I DOUBLE DARE YOU
SOCK
OUCH
LET GO
BAM
IT'S COMING FROM THE BUMSTEADS' HOUSE
QUICK--BLONDIE--RUSH HOME--THERE'S A TERRIBLE COMMOTION GOING ON IN YOUR BATHROOM
© 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
I'LL NEVER TAKE ANOTHER BATH AS LONG AS I LIVE
FINE THING--TAKING A BATH ON MY TIME--AND WITH YOUR SHOES ON
I'M GOING TO TAKE UP LAW
CHIC YOUNG
1-20

ADVENTURERS SEEK TRIBAL KING'S BURIED TREASURE

BULAWAYO, Southern Rhodesia. BUYING real estate in the environs of this city has the elment of "trying to hit the jackpot," for somewhere in the wilds beyond, the last King of the Matabele nation buried millions in gold and diamonds about 65 years ago.

In 1892, Lobengula, warrior foe of diamond king Cecil John Rhodes, believing the advance of the white man to be inevitable, decided the white man would never take away from him his hoarded treasure, said to be worth about dol. 6,000,000.

He proposed to bury it.

The hoard was stored in two heavy iron boxes, one of which was purchased in Kimberley, South Africa.

A record, purported to be a bill of sale for the strong box still exists.

Lobengula ordered his white interpreter, Joe Jacobs, to supervise the loading.

On the expedition were the king, his interpreter, four native chiefs and 14 warriors who were to dig the hole and guard the party.

When Lobengula decided upon the "place of burial," it was secreted and the 14 warriors later were killed. Two years later the king died

Jacobs made several attempts to find the spot, but becoming persona non grata with the government, he was deported from the territory.

By James Quigley

Legends, of course, have sprung up about the treasure but perhaps the most intriguing is the one concerning Lloyd Ellis of Johannesburg.

In the 1920's Jacobs is supposed to have told Ellis the name of the only one of the four chiefs still alive who saw the treasure buried.

As the chief then had been close to 60, Ellis knew the chances of finding him were remote.

Persistence paid off and Ellis did find him.

But here nature stepped in with a touch of whimsy—the chief had lost his memory.

Through the years treasure-hunters also searched for Lobengula's grave.

This location had remained one of Rhodesia's unsolved riddles for the native chieftains who had been with the king when he died went to their own graves without revealing the whereabouts of the king's burial place.

WILD CHASE

Fascinated by the stories of wealth which have sprung up about the king, prospectors kept their eyes peeled for a trace of the grave.

FINALLY IT WAS DISCOVERED OFFICIALLY DURING THE WAR, AND RHODESIAN OFFICIALS MADE A BEELINE TO THE SPOT, A CAVE. THEY DETERMINED THE REMAINS WERE THOSE OF LOBENGULA.

The officials also discovered that at least one party had been in the cave before them.

The officials found no trace of any treasure, if ever had been any there.

They sealed off the cave and proclaimed it a national monument, November 12, 1943, less than six weeks after it had been discovered.

Hollywood's Young Hoodlum Grows Up

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

SAL MINEO, America's favourite young hoodlum, has grown up!

He finally got his first real fiery screen kiss from a lively 19-year-old brunette named Susan Kohner.

"It was really something," Sal said enthusiastically, "and there was nothing phony about it because we're both young enough to remember our first real-life romantic kiss.

"The only thing different about this," he added, "was the director had to prompt us about the best camera angles."

Young Mineo, who rocketed to overnight fame as an emotionally mixed-up kid in "Rebel Without A Cause," said he's glad he's "grown up."

"This is great," he admitted, "because I don't have to waste my time turning down a lot of phony deals. The trouble is, the mothers of some of the girls I date get the wrong idea."

The young actor said one such parent took one look at a Mineo movie and told her daughter:

"Don't you ever see that boy again!"

When the girl explained Sal was only "acting," the mother snorted: "Nobody is that good an actor!"

That's why Sal is hoping his first screen kiss will turn out to be a tender pathway to the right side of the tracks.

But kiss or no kiss, he'll still be playing a delinquent as "Dino," a reform school inmate accused of participating in a murder.

INTELLECTUALS HOLD RESISTANCE TO KADAR IS RISKY

By Katherine Clark

VIENNA.

INTELLECTUALS AMONG HUNGARIAN REFUGEES BELIEVE THE WEST MUST CHANGE ITS POLICY TOWARD THE KADAR GOVERNMENT.

Because the west did not go to war to save the government of Imre Nagy, she can no longer be "stand-offish" about Kadar, according to the young Hungarians.

They claim that the Hungarian revolution was a *causus belli* but the West did not accept the challenge.

"We opened the gate," they said, "we picked up the iron gate and held it high but nobody came in. The only thing that happened was that many many ran out."

They added: "We understand how America felt. Everyone wants peace for their own people.

"BUT BY NOT ACTING WHEN THE GATE WAS OPENED, AMERICA SHOWED RUSSIA THERE WAS NO DANGER OF WAR AND WE HUNGARIANS CANNOT FIGHT RUSSIA SINGLEHANDED."

Describing Kadar as "not as bad as Rakosi was," the intellectuals insisted, "If the West could not save Nagy and if in the days before revolution the West did business with Rakosi then the West might as well deal with Kadar and try to keep us from coming back under Rakosi."

★

Resistance to Kadar, failure to recognise his regime is, they said, "dangerous."

They insisted Kadar had at least the reputation of being a "moderate" Communist.

The Hungarian intellectuals claimed that Kadar was a prisoner when he became government chief. They insisted he was picked up by the Russians on November 2 and not heard from again until the fourth.

"We were very surprised," they said, "to hear on the radio that he was boss after a long time in prison." (Kadar was arrested at the time of Rajak's trial as a Titoist. He was then Minister of interior.)

"HE WAS VERY FIRM THAT HE NEVER AGAIN WANTED A POSITION IN GOVERNMENT BUT IT IS UNDERSTANDABLE THAT ONCE HE WAS PUT INTO POSITION BY THE RUSSIANS HE DECIDED TO KEEP HIS POWER. AFTER ALL, HE IS A HUMAN BEING."

The refugees pointed out that this was the great lesson of Communism—a Communist in power will never surrender his power.

Cary Is A Great Believer In Radiating Glamour

GOOD to welcome Cary Grant back to a Hollywood sound stage. Here's an ever congenial and always approachable actor who invariably "gives" with interesting ideas and theories of his own, especially where the screen industry and its people are concerned.

Today's Cary Grant subject: Old Stars vs. The New — and why current name personalities fall to live-it-up in the grand manner of their high-kicking forebears.

"They're just plain afraid to," Cary explained on the set of "An Affair To Remember," which he's just begun at 20th-Fox.

"Nowadays, the trend is all to 'living down' rather than 'living up' to being a star.

"THE AVERAGE YOUNG ACTOR EATS AT A HAMBURGER JOINT, LIVES IN A SIMPLE HOUSE, AND DRESSES AS INEXPENSIVELY AS POSSIBLE.

"The reason is he wants to be a good guy and wants the public to point and say 'See—he may have a million dollars but he's just an average joe who buys cheap suits and eats in inexpensive places'."

Don't get any frugality ideas about Cary, however. He lives well and is not ashamed of it. He owns a beautiful home (swimming pool attached) in an exclusive section, likes choice foods prepared by a fine chef and neither he nor his lovely wife, Betsy Drake, ever look down-at-the-heel.

"I say," Cary asserted, "If you've got money you should spend it. So you buy inexpensive suits and eat in cheap places — what about the thousands of people who're engaged in making luxury items?

"They have to live too, but they won't be able to if those who can afford it don't patronise them."

Basically, Cary is a man who likes comfort. He's grown accustomed to it and his theory would seem to make sense.

In generosity, he's known to be well above average, but he believes it's fundamentally dishonest to fool the public by not living up to your income.

As he points out, he's always worked hard for his money and has invested it well, but he's not money-mad by any means.

This was illustrated when he set out as a free-lancer — one of the very first in acting ranks to do so. Unlike most of those who followed him, however, Cary did not set up his own production company in order to avoid paying taxes.

"It just didn't make sense to me," he explained. "Why should I want all those headaches just to avoid the tax-bite? Of course it would have been different if I'd had a genuine yen to produce.

"But since I didn't, I just kept on at the acting bit. Taxes and all, I've managed to live quite well and am grateful for it."

★

He's sorry for Hollywood, too, on another score — one which he feels hits the fans hard — the passing of comedy from film offerings.

"The emphasis is all on violence these days," he sighed. "And most actors want to play neurotic off-beat roles. You've never seen anyone win an Academy Award for acting nice normal people, have you?"

Cary would like a return of comedies of the Philip Barry school. Since Barry passed away, he bemoaned, sophisticated comedy seems to have disappeared entirely.

He would also like to see more players of the Garbo, Valentino and Barrymore type—"Actors who can walk on straight," he explains.

Too many nowadays have a tendency to hide behind the part, he thinks, and they gesture, jump around and throw everything into the role.

"They seem to feel if they stand still the audience will inspect them too closely, and perhaps discover flaws," said Cary. "I know — I went through that stage myself. I used to keep moving all the time because it gave me a measure of security."

Grant's two top personal choices among the newer crop of stars are Marlon Brando and Grace Kelly. He believes Grace has a Garbo-like quality and possesses the art of making acting seem simple.

And here's Cary's single-sentence recipe for greatness: "To me, a true test of acting comes when you can sit quietly sipping tea and yet command attention."

All set to score a smash is Joan Collins, relaxing on the beach after her chores in "Island In The Sun."

It's Impossible To 'Double' A Marx!

BIG NEWS for the fun fans! The Marx Brothers are coming back to the motion picture screen — and all four of them for the return trip.

Piano-playing Chico Marx eldest of the zany quartet, whittled to a threesome when Gummo became a talent agent, spoke out plans for the filming of their life story.

The four acting brothers known and loved by stage and screen audiences for 40 years—and possibly a fifth, Zeppo—will be in the story's early chapters.

A search has been under way for several weeks — so far unsuccessful—to find proper look-alike types to play the youthful Marx boys, Chico, Harpo, Groucho and Gummo.

Chico, now appearing in a Los Angeles stage revival of "The Fifth Season," insists that any honest Marx bio-movie must be spilling over with slapstick as their careers were founded and throve on the custard style of humour.

Chico related one episode, to be written into the script, telling how he rejoined his brothers in their act after being away for four years.

"I happened to be in Chicago and heard the boys were playing in Waukegan, Ill.," he said. "I got a bus and arrived just in time to make the evening performance.

"Then I arranged with the orchestra conductor in the pit to let me lead and play the piano as the curtain went up. Harpo was the first to spot me.

"He fired an orange right into my face. I leaped on to the stage and chased him—and it went over so big I decided right there to go back into the act with them. We kept that same crazy opening, too.

"And say," Chico mused with a broad grin, "You know who was conducting that Waukegan pit orchestra and playing violin? Fellow named Jack Kubelsky, now known as Jack Benny!"

He Just Can't Help Setting The Fashion

A MOVIE star can never live down his reputation, especially if he's earned it as a style-setter.

Cary Grant, who makes many a "best dressed men" list, came dashing off the set of "An Affair To Remember" with his shirt-tail flying. Not until reaching the commissary did someone mention it.

In a spot where he couldn't conveniently loosen his waistband and tuck the errant shirt inside, he carelessly wrapped it around the front of his trousers and walked on inside.

Anyone else would have been accused of sloppiness — but not Cary. He was soon winning compliments on his "new type of shirt" and inquries as to where he obtained it.

Cary chuckled as he recalled a similar incident years ago while making "The Philadelphia Story."

He always had a button sewed on the inside of the lapel of his sports jacket so if the weather turned cold he could button the lapels across his chest.

"During a night sequence," he said, "I protected myself in this manner and then forgot to unbutton as I went into action.

After the picture's release we received hundreds of admiring inquiries from both clothing manufacturers and individuals But I don't hand this shirt-tail deal much of a chance!"

Automaniac

ELVIS Presley has added another to his big stable of fancy, fast motorcars — and that makes six. Asked why so many, Elvis drawled, "What most people don't realise is I do all my travelling by car and so does everyone in my outfit. We each drive one. It's the safest way to travel.

World's Favourite Zanies Get A Darn Shabby Deal

MUCH of Hollywood's time is spent in starting rumours and even more in trying to spike them. The "dead" canard is by far the most popular and he is indeed a mediocre celebrity who hasn't had his epitaph written at least a couple of times by the rumour-mongers.

Bing Crosby, George Raft and Frank Sinatra are most "favoured" in this respect. Strange and unpredictable are the sources of these falsities.

A new one has just been quashed. Widely whispered reports of Oliver Hardy's passing had the wire services jumping the past few days and there was much excitement until they were finally relegated to the "greatly exaggerated" category made famous by Mark Twain.

The rumours in this instance were touched off, innocently enough, by a conscientious publicity agent, Frank Perrett, merely attempting to do a favour not only for a couple of former clients, Laurel and Hardy, but for his friends among the Hollywood correspondents.

Because of his close association with the comedians, Perrett had been receiving many inquiries concerning their condition.

Both are ailing, Hardy critically since a cerebral stroke last September. Mrs. Hardy, too, was being burdened with so many callers it was interfering with the constant care she is required to give her bedridden husband.

All this prompted Perrett to pull the boys' 15-year-old biographies from his files and bring them up to date. He did this gratuitously on his own time as a favour to the fellows he still rates "tops" in their profession.

The thoughtful publicity man mailed copies of the new biogs to all 400 members of the Hollywood Press. This is a common procedure so that information will always be available in case of emergency.

But the receipt of these fresh recaps out of a clear sky, especially concerning two such famous personalities who have been ailing for years caused something of a chain reaction among the more imaginative and impulsive of the reporters.

Mrs. Hardy's phone rang for two days and nights. When newsmen and photographers camped in front of the Hardy's modest San Fernando Valley home, Perrett hurried out to help handle the throng.

His appearance only added to the furor — and the rumours of Hardy's death.

"I only thought of doing a favour for everyone concerned taking some of the pressure off Mrs. Hardy and giving all the newspaper people data for their files," explained Perrett whose time nowadays is devoted to the advancement of C. V. Whitney's moviemaking enterprises.

★

Hardy is, actually, desperately ill and the end could come at any moment, doctors indicate. Laurel, on the other hand, while invalided, is able to be up and around occasionally with his wife's help.

Stan is a bitter man these days, and perhaps with reason. Unquestionably one of the saddest, most ironic stories in Hollywood annals is being written day by day in the plight of the world's most popular comedy team, in dire need as their great laugh-making movies roll up TV profits running into the millions — and not a cent for them.

"It is true, of course, that we have no legal rights to returns on those old movies," Stan said. "But with them running over and over — I find some stations have now shown them 50 times and more — wouldn't it seem rather fair if the owners could see their way clear to giving us a bonus?"

STAN IS UNHAPPY TOO, ABOUT THE "TERRIBLE BUTCHERING" THE COMEDIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVING.

Still proud of their achievements and remembering the thought and "agony" they put into the more than 75 efforts, Stan says he is shocked by what he now observes on his home set.

On the subject of modern TV, he thinks it has a long way to go before it can match regular movie entertainment.

More than anything he believes the medium needs expert comedians and comedy writers.

"I'd like to write off about 20 years from my age and have another whirl at moviemaking as it is today," Stan said, forcing one of his impish trademarked grins.

"And, you know something," he added soberly, "If I had it to do all over again I wou'dn't put my name to a contract unless it specified future sharing rights in all media, in all worlds—including Mars!"

ZSA ZSA SPOUTS ON A FAVOURITE TOPIC

PSYCHOLOGISTS MAY THINK WOMEN NEVER LOSE ALL THEIR HOSTILITY TOWARDS MEN BUT ZSA ZSA GABOR IS RIGHT HERE TO SAY SHE'S ONE FILLY WHO NEVER "RESENTED" A MAN IN HER LIFE.

Chicago psychologist Dr. Allison Davis of the University of the Chicago recently declared women never lose this feeling because of the "interior" position they occupy in American life.

But Zsa Zsa snorted: "That man must have been talking to nobody but frustrated women!"

Zsa Zsa, who has been wed to three famous "superior" men —Turkish diplomat Burnah Belge, hotelman Conrad Hilton and actor George Sanders—added:

"I never resented my husbands or any other man because I always feel I can outsmart them. Most women were born with an extra seventh sense that gives them an edge over mere mortal man.

"And any woman who doesn't use it is either frustrated in some way or a very unsuccessful man hunter."

Zsa Zsa, who is neither frustrated nor unsuccessful, thinks most women want a man who is mentally superior.

"It's nice to go to a man you love and ask for advice," she explained, "And know that he will have the mental capacity to give it to you."

The Hungarian bombshell, whose latest "superior" man is shoe manufacturer Harry Karl (ex-hubby of Marie McDonald) said the only problem is that most American women are "so intelligent" they find it difficult to look up to any man—European or American.

"But even these women," she added, "Want a man to admire. The only time they show hostility is for an inferior — a man not so accomplished or so intelligent as themselves."

Zsa Zsa, who is playing a double role in a Russian post-war film was sporting a Yul Brynner-type "bald" head on a movie set at Universal-International.

The "bare" scalp was just a flesh-coloured skull cap, but the blonde sizzler said:

"Just look at me. I'm so busy I'm losing my boy-friends by the dozen. That's the trouble with career women in America —they don't even have time to be hostile!"

One of the loveliest stars in movies today, Nutan will soon be shining in the top spot of Mehtab Films' "Kabhi Andhera, Kabhi Ujala."

Back In His Old Haunts

MICKEY Rooney is talking a return to his MGM alma mater for a full-length feature based on his recent Television show, "The Comedian."

He may be on the Leo lot at the same time a revamp of his "Hardy Family" series is being filmed there for Television release — with a younger edition of Mickey playing Andy.

Duos Shouldn't Solo

THEIR first solo movies, Dean Martin's "10,000 Bedrooms" and Jerry Lewis's "The Delicate Delinquent" will be reaching the screen for public appraisal before Easter — and preview reports indicate reaction to the two pictures might do more than anything else to send the warring comics back into double harness.

Jeff Chandler—Injun roles are definitely a thing of the past.

Chandler Is In The Big Money At Last

"THE cominbination of Novak and Chandler will be electric on the screen—Jeff Chandler speaking of the love scenes between Kim Novak and him in the Columbia production, "Jeanne Eagels." I hear the sparks are so strong, the said scene may have some difficulty passing the censors.

"When you are kissing Kim Novak, how does it affect you?" Jeff was asked. He considered seriously, then:

"There are 60 people watching you. Let's say it's like kissing in Macy's window."

"I will give up acting," said the 38-year-old Jeff, "when I have enough money to keep my children and their mother in the style to which they have become accustomed."

This may not be too long now for, with the signing of Jeff to costar with Kim Novak in "Jeanne Eagels," he has jumped into the big money—$200,000 per outside picture.

"I can't keep any of the money I am paid on my Universal contract," Jeff explained.

His recently signed a two-pictures-a-year deal with U-I paying $50,000 per film the first year, $60,000 and $75,000 the second and third.

"As a matter of record, I made my first picture for Columbia—'Johnny O'Clock' in 1946—for which I received the magnificent salary of $350 a week for two weeks. U-I doesn't like me getting $200,000 for 'Jeanne Eagles'.

"It's like sending your boy to the neighbours and telling them 'Don't spoil him with candy.' But you are rated in this town by how much you make, and I would advise a beginner today to hold out for as much as possible at the start."

And yet, for his own Earlmar Company's first picture, "Drango" Jeff of the premature gray hair—"It started turning when I was 15"—took no salary at all. If the picture makes money, his share could total half a million dollars. But it could also be a zero.

"The drives of an actor have an element of self-destruction," continued Chandler somberly. "When you reach a successful peak, you have nowhere else to go except destroy yourself. It's easier today though than in the early days of motion pictures.

"Now we can have psychiatric help. Disturbances can be remedied. It behooves us to be a little more level-headed. Actors today are different than they were 20 years ago.

"When sound came in, this became a business. And the financial setup doesn't permit squandering. There's no reason to throw fabulous sums aound. If you do—phut! your head comes off."

Then I asked the forbidden question: "Why did you play so many Indian roles on the screen?"

★

Jeff dropped his steak knife with a clatter. "In 27 pictures I played an Indian only twice, but because of them I've almost been tagged an Indian.

"Talk to me about my hair, anything, but not my Indian roles. I've graduated from them, I hope."

Gina Lollobrigida combines the hard-headed shrewdness of a horse-trader with the melting womanliness of a Venus — and has a figure commonly rated just as good. It's not surprising her latest effort is called "The Most Beautiful Woman In The World," a torrid love tale in which she plays skittles with all the male hearts in sight.

The Cloud Lifted At Long Last

JOHN RUSSELL, who co-stars with Chick Chandler in TV's popular "Soldiers of Fortune," is no longer looked upon with suspicion around his home.

Although Russell's show has been airing for months all over the country, it was only a few weeks ago that "Soldiers" began breaking on a Los Angeles channel.

"I had become pretty much a phony not only with my own kids but those all over the neighbourhood,' Russell explained.

"They just couldn't understand why if I was a TV star, they couldn't watch me on their own sets.

"On top of that, those movies I'd made aren't yet old enough to be shown on Television.

'But now I can hold my head up again. The kids look on me with respect and a little awe."

A dark, virile-looking 35, Russell was under contract to 20th-Fox until three years ago. Tired of waiting for a good break, he decided to take a long chance.

He gave up his contract and a steady salary to gamble on his chances in Television. Within a few months, it paid off—he became a star.

Single Letter Might Make A Difference

LIGHTS in a Hollywood front office burned brightly all one night and employes shuddered next morning over the prospect of another merger, a payroll slashing, perhaps a shutdown.

But what actually transpired was a prolonged debate over the title of a new picture.

Many times such seemingly minor topics — potentially vital to the box office — will keep half a dozen wheels debating for hours.

Two weighty sessions were held recently at 20th Century-Fox in an effort to determine whether the single letter "R" would be more effective if left in or out of a picture's one word title.

At its start the production was shooting minus 'R' and then ten days later the letter returned.

So that is how "Bernardine," featuring Janet Gaynor's return to the screen and the debut of young singing star Pat Boone, is now being identified — or just as it was in the Broadway play from which it is adapted.

It was first reasoned that tossing out the second "R" would simply pronunciation for the fans and marquee lights for the exhibitor. Final decision was dictated by authors of the play.

Go Easy, Mitzi!

DURING a violent dance routine for "Les Girls," Mitzi Gaynor ran through 32 pairs of nylon stockings and exhausted the wardrobe department's supply.

After riddling pair No. 20, she received a curt note from the MGM front office: "Are you by any chance trying to sabotage this picture?"

Home Is Best

HAVING completed "Island In The Sun," his first independent movie abroad, Darryl F. Zanuck makes haste to leap back on the Hollywood home bandwagon for future activities.

"Quality production in Europe is much more costly than in Hollywood," Zanuck says, adding that British crews definitely "slowed down" shooting.

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WELFARE SCHEMES

ARRANGEMENTS are now said to be under way to implement a scheme by which welfare programmes relating to women and children in the Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks will be co-ordinated with other activities.

As all such activities are expected to fan out in the rural areas more extensively and energetically than ever before, their proper co-ordination should be considered important.

When large sums of money are sought to be spent during the Second Plan period in rural areas it is imperative to ensure that those entrusted with different programmes do not work at cross-purposes, thereby duplicating efforts and dissipating the available resources.

★

ANOTHER consideratoin is that welfare schemes for women and children in the Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks should be made more widely available and more evenly spread out than at present.

Efforts are being made in many of these areas to interest women in the comprehensive programmes of rural reconstruction by organising health and maternity centres, schools, recreation clubs and other congenial services.

Initial experience suggests, however, that lack of clear-cut programmes for women and children in many places has been the main reason why they remain more or less untouched by these activities, and it is now all the more necessary to profit from this lesson.

★

BUT it is not enough if clear-cut programmes are concieved from above, because the speed and success with which they can be implemented depends largely on their popular character and on the active co-operation of the local people that can be enlisted.

That is why it has been repeatedly suggested that at all stages it is the proper role of officials, and even of non-official outsiders, to assist people with the requisite knowledge, materials and techniques to arrive at most favourable decisions.

The supreme consideration by which the success of the programmes should be judged is the extent to which they, the people concerned, have themselves contributed, and this implies a prior intelligent consent from them.

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HOW a proper consultation or implementation machinery has to be evolved depends largely on local conditions, and some experience has already been gained in the formation of advisory or implementing committees.

However, the whole concept of the composition of such committees, though not of their functions, should in fact extend to full participation in project or block planning, had seemed to some experts to require revision.

Certainly, all the apparent obstacles can be overcome when rural women take increasing interest in the programmes which relate to their and children's welfare; and there is already encouraging evidence that they are showing in many places a distinct awareness and appreciation of schemes of general rural improvement and of health, hygiene and education in particular.

FEW ACTORS ARE BORN; BUT MANY ARE MADE

ART in general, has fallen on evil days in our country. There was a time when painting, sculpture, music and dancing were held in high esteem by rulers and people.

By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya

Acting formed one of the greatest phases of old culture and whole treatises have been written on the art, and the most marvellous details recorded of the subtle and difficult codes on which that art is based.

Descriptions of the voice, the moods and the movement of various muscles are to be found in some of the oldest writings.

It is interesting to notice the points of similarity between them and the details described in some of the most up-to-date works on the histrionic art.

Some discoveries of the ancients are as modern as ever.

IN FACT, IN SOME INSTANCES, ONE SEEMS TO BE INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT TIME MOVES IN A SPIRAL, COMING BACK AGAIN AND AGAIN TO A POINT WHICH IT HAD ALREADY REACHED CENTURIES AGO—BUT EACH TIME ON A SOMEWHAT HIGHER LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT AND EXPERIENCE.

It is not as easy to be a good actor as most people imagine. To be a great actor, of course, means to be first and foremost a great personality based on a depth of experience and culture, without which the attainment of the self-embracing vision is well-nigh impossible.

In addition to these requirsites, there are other things, which he must slowly attain through deep and constant study and contemplation.

Personality

In fact, I am sometimes inclined to define personality as concentration, not concentration merely on the outward forms and movements of the world and its life, but also on the much more important trend and rhythm of the inner workings of heart and the mind and the complex nature of the mysterious silence existing in everybody.

The actor must be able to project his whole being into the consciousness of others, without which he cannot hope to impersonate characters in a living and authentic way.

This is not easy.

It is difficult as being a creator embodying all the multiform vibrations which go to make a world!

IT CANNOT BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT A RIGOROUS LIFE OF INWARD DISCIPLINE AS HARD AS THAT ADOPTED BY YOGIS WHO GO THROUGH UNKNOWN PENANCES, BUT FOR A VERY DIFFERENT OBJECT FROM THAT OF THE ACTOR.

It is not at all essential that the actor should start with well-cut features or even a good figure, although these do go a great way in the process of reaching the ideal of the perfect actor — if there is any such ideal in existence.

There have been actors like Irving who was known as "the ideal actor," for Irving was supposed to have combined a rare personality with the rare handsomeness with which he was born.

But the personality part of him did not come to him all of a sudden. He had to work at it, even as a sculptor works at a rough block of marble.

Shaped

Personality must be shaped with constant care and perception and with the chisel of contemplation.

But unlike Irving, there have been other actors who have started with no fine looks, nor even an attractive physique.

Take Conrad Vedit, for instance.

He is not handsome, in any sense of the word.

In fact, he is considered in Germany to be an ugly man with very bad features.

And yet, in certain respects, he is one of the finest personalities on the stage and the screen.

His concentration helped to mould him into the rare personality that he is.

There are instances also of women who have personality, so rich that it has conquered the natural drawback of not-too-attractive form and feature.

Elizabeth Bergner, that little bit of a woman, whose height is unenviable, whose features are certainly nothing to go mad about, is a typical example of such a phenomenon!

One can quote hundreds of examples drawn from all the centuries of the world to prove the superiority of the "actor's personality" over mere physical beauty.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE THEREFORE, TO BE A GREAT ACTOR, UNLESS AND UNTIL ONE DELIBERATELY WORKS IN SILENCE AT THE SILENCE WHICH IS BEHIND ALL SPEECH AND PERSONALITY.

The art of the actor does not merely involve speech and movement — it also demands stillness and intense immobility.

But it must not be understood that the stillness is passive, like the stillness of a tombstone, nor it is immobile in the sense that a tablet on a grave is.

The pauses which every great actor knows how and when to use are difficult to master.

It needs inner depth to deliver one's lines with light and shade.

The greatest stage artistes of the world have described it as "that unknown Something" with a capital S.

All Flat

I have heard several actors in India speak their lines and I have seen almost all the popular artistes of the stage and screen at work.

I have invariably missed the "graph" of voice and pause which is so dear to actors abroad.

It is all flat and the voice is one long monotony without any modulation and without colour. It is all pitched on the loud pedal and one misses the soft pedal.

It is amusing to hear the criticism that the full use of the voice with all the richness of varying tones according to the varying emotions, is not Indian, as if the laws of sound and voice belong only to Europe and to the West!

It is like saying that we have no light and shadow in India and they belong only to the people outside our country!

SOUND HAS LIGHTS AND SHADES. THE DISCOVERY WAS MADE HUNDREDS OF YEARS AGO BY OUR ANCIENT MUSICIANS, BUT WE HAVE FORGOTTEN THE FACT.

We must re-learn some old basic truths from the West where everything is so wonderfully studied and systematised.

It is absurd to call voice-production foreign! Voice-production, like light and water and the sky, should belong to the whole world, and not to any particular nation.

It is extremely simple for us to excuse our inaptitude and laziness by making a virtue of them and obstinately supporting them by narrow self-created illusions.

We should always be proud to learn wherever we can. Personally I believe that the only hope for future singers and artistes of the stage lies in making a careful and serious study of work of the masters abroad.

Histrionics

We have talked only of sound and of voice-training. But what about acting itself?

Indian actors must learn to acquire rhythmic footwork and handwork.

Footwork forms one of the most essentials of a great actor's work, so does handwork. The feet and the hands must act with reticence, control and significance.

We must learn how to walk on the stage and on set. Our actors cannot walk as yet, for they have not learned to walk. This may come as a surprise to many, but it is absolutely true.

WALKING INVOLVES CERTAIN LAWS OF ITS OWN AND IS BASED ON THE EMOTIONAL MAKE UP OF THE CHARACTER ONE IS DEPICTING, APART FROM THE FACT THAT THE ACTOR MUST MEASURE HIS PACES ACCORDING TO A DEFINITE CHART OF RHYTHM AND DESIGN.

The fingers have a language all their own. The "mudras" of the ancient dancers spoke a certain language which was stylised and codified by old dance theoreticians.

Every great actor may be said to have "mudras" of his own and every finger twitch or movement has a deep significance as it keeps it in tune with the body-movements and is based on the character of the emotion it portrays.

INDIAN DANCE HAS NEW EXPONENTS

TWO Americans, who are interested in Indian dancing as an avocation, recently performed before a large audience in their first public recital at East River Amphitheatre.

Elliott Ravener, 30-year-old librarian, demonstrated the "Kathak" and "Kathakali" styles of dancing and Joan Klick performed in the "Bharata Natyam" and "Manipuri" styles.

They danced to the accompaniment of recorded traditional music.

The programme was sponsored by Ravener, in co-operation with the Department of Parks of the City of New York.

Ravener said he and his partner have been studying Indian dances for several years and have received instruction in the art forms from visiting Indian teachers.

The American librarian said he was studying modern dance when he first became interested in Indian dances.

His enthusiasm for the classical Indian style grew as he learned more about the dances from demonstrations and books written by famous Indian dancers.

Elliott Ravener in a Kathak pose.

Joan Klick performes a Manipuri dance.

'Catmospherics'

IF YOU HAPPEN TO BE ONE OF THE ACOLYTES OF THE ORDER,—READ THIS THESIS FOR YOUR OWN GOOD.

If you are not, read it out to one who is.—for his. I am going to talk about the Ancient Order of Loud-Sleepers,—described in vulgar parlance as "Snorers."

I understand that I am not a "snorer" myself, but from my very cradle, I have cherished a fascination for the cult.

That was on account of an old uncle who was a melodious sleeper. His slumber was full of musical accompaniments which worked for a lullaby to me. Often, the family would go the zoo or somewhere, leaving me in his charge.

He would promptly go to sleep and I would start "drinking in" what poured out of his nose till I myself dropped off.

Later, at school, I would have all my sums ready during the holidays under the stimulus of the noises made by my grandfather while he had his afternoon *siesta*.

His snores were not musical. More on the military side than musical. A very stern martinet—my old grandad—awake or asleep.

★

My fascination did not diminish with age. Even at the last

PATTER By *ASUDE*

A. I. C. C. meeting, I was spellbound by the unique performance given by one of the speakers,—right on the dais, between meetings.

Even as he slept, he gave tongue no less lavishly than when awake. The peculiarity of his style was that not one of his notes was like another in pitch, scale, or volume.

And during this last illness of mine, I read an article on the subject in a British journal, full of sheer punk.

It was meant to be a scientific survey, but contained nothing more noteworthy than a catalogue of banal platitudes.

I will show you some of the samples.

The writer starts off by flourishing what obviously appears to him to be a great piece of news, viz., that *"the noise of a loud snorer is equivalent to that of a motor car engine, to the volume of sound coming from a busy office."* I never heard a sillier piece of twaddle than this.

The man must still be clinging to the Tin Lizzie he purchased in 1909,—and knows nothing of later models in motor cars. And when he speaks of "a busy office," he must be thinking of one of our own Bar Libraries. No "busy office" of modern times would stand for my Congressman's performance.

★

And then, after giving a long list of the alternate causes of the disturbance, viz., (i) stoppage of the nasal passages, (ii) bone malformation near the bridge of the nose, (iii) obstruction of the nose by faulty lying, (iv) sleeping on the back, and (v) eating certain protein food like tomatoes, radishes, artichokes, etc.,—the writer breaks into a "psychological" spasm.

The bee in his bonnet buzzes thus: "Snoring can be a subconscious protest; in other words, person may dislike having another sleep in his room with him, without actually being aware of his dislike." And then the man goes on to amplify this mysterious moonshine by adding this remarkable sentence:

"This applies to husbands and wives and also to friends of the same sex who perhaps share a room for economic reasons."

Did you ever hear anything more fantastic? Just pause for a moment to check up the inescapable corollaries which logically follow this woolly proposition.

First, that nobody snores whilst sleeping alone in a room. This, you don't need an Euclid to point out, is absurd.

And then, it scatters to the winds the established theory that snorers, like poets, are born,—not made,—and suggests that one develops it like a bad habit.

★

But the most glaring absurdity of the professor's theory lies in this. Supposing the snorer registers his "protest" through his snores — what is the reaction on the victim? He starts to "dislike" the snorer. And then? What does *he* do to register *his* disapproval? According to the theorist, there is only one way.

He himself starts snoring.

In other words, we have two of them hating each other in their sleep and bringing the roof down with their snoring duet (or, duel?) Problem is, will the two toxins counteract on each other and restore order in the room, or will the speriority of the one chase the other to a premature waking-up?

In any case, the theorist's "dislike" idea makes it certain that one snore will lead to another, and to still other—leaving the issue uncertain and the theory pointless. How can you decide the volume of individual "dislikes" in a cacophany of catmospherics?

To be fair to the speculator, it is only right to concede that the superstition that snores have a meaning has been shared by others—some far greater than he. Shakespere, for instance, made Sebastian chaff Antonio: "Thou dost snore distinctly, there's meaning in thy snores." Some critics are, however, of the view that Shakesphere did not really mean it but put it in Sebastian's mouth to show the ridiculousness of the idea.

As a matter of fact, modern science is definite that no meaning of any kind is to be attached to the guttural ejaculations a man squirts out as he sleeps. It would be just as monstrous to suggest that my uncle snored me to sleep or my grandfather snored me to do my sums in Algebra.

It is just a fashion of the times, this "psycho" craze. From "Interpretation of Dreams" to "Interpretation of Snores." Have nothing to do with it.

"Mr. Jones is going to take me below and show me the ropes, Mother."

JHANGLI BABA IS A GREAT MYSTIC

THE APPEARANCE OF A MYSTIC IN A LAND OF MYSTICS IS NOT TO BE WONDERED AT. ALMOST ALL THE IMPORTANT CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES OF THIS VAST COUNTRY CLAIM A SADHU, A RISHI, OR A SAINT ASSOCIATED WITH IT.

By G. Coelho

But not all of these mystics go beyond the village or city. Fewer still reach all-India fame.

To the latter class belongs Jhangli Baba.

A clean-shaven head, face beaming with smile, moustaches jutting like twigs, a gentle stoop, a white dhoti and a shawl carelessly flung on the upper part of the body, a pair of eyes continuously twinkling—that is Jhangli Baba, the 103-year-old walking prodigy of Kolhapur.

He, like the Son of Man, has no home, not a stone to lay his head upon; the nearest tree sometimes shelters him from sun and rain.

★

Jhangli Baba is not communicative. With great difficulty I interviewed him and was able to piece out a small story about his life.

His earliest recollections go back to Ceylon, where at the age of 12, he told his mother that she should not any more worry about her son, as he had to be about his father's business.

Since that time, Jhangli Baba has been a wanderer. The speed with which he covers long distances is incredible.

He has been found on the same day in places separated from each other by more than ninety to hundred miles, places not connected by any modern means of communication.

Jhangli Baba claims to be a master with a gift of prophesy and insight into the human mind. He is much sought after for cures that he works though his abounding powers.

And what is really incredible is that Jhangli Baba does not eat. He keeps body and soul together with tea.

He has however a modern vice — smoking and that Cavenders cigarettes only.

When questioned how he managed during his lonesome less than five annas per head load.

The older residents of Bombay will remember his funeral which was conducted with full police honours.

There was a rumour at that time that his late Imperial Majesty George V, in a dream, was informed of the death of this Baba in a Bombay nullah.

The Governor of Bombay was telegraphically informed by His Majesty. Hence the police honours.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 7)

The author has a talk with Jhangli Baba.

When questioned how he managed during his wanderings in jungles, his answer was 'The Lord provides.' He admits of never having fallen short of tea or cigarettes at any time or place.

★

Jhangli Baba claims acquaintance with all the centenarians in Maharashtra.

Pedru Baba of Crawford Market, Bombay, was a cooli who would accept nothing more nor less than five annas per head load.

The older residents of Bombay will remember his funeral which was conducted with full police honours.

There was a rumour at that time that his late Imperial Majesty George V, in a dream, was informed of the death of this Baba in a Bombay nullah.

The Governor of Bombay was telegraphically informed by His Majesty. Hence the police honours.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 7)

False Notions About Heart

By Harvey A. Klein

DENVER.

COLORADO doctors took a long hard look at "Heart Month" activities and took the occasion to explode misconceptions about the vital muscle.

The Colorado State Medical Society, spokesman for Colorado's doctors, took a dim view of the heart's reputation of being a very delicate organ.

Not so, said the doctors.

In fact the heart is the toughest organ in our bodies. It has to be. The heart pumps away in our chests through all the days of all our years.

A vigorous man likes to think of his biceps muscle as being strong.

Yet, he uses the strength of his arm only a few hours on even his most active, athletic days.

His heart muscle surges powerfully day and night.

The doctors hastened to add that the strength of the heart does not mean it should not have care, especially when, as all human organs do, it becomes ailing.

But, basically, the heart is as strong as it is vital.

All of which led the doctors to take aim at another common misapprehension about the heart: That all heart disease is incurable.

Misconception

The doctors noted that like most extreme and blanket generalisations about human health, this view is filled with error.

Certain types of heart diseases are definitely curable.

Many cases, perhaps the majority, cannot be brought to a "complete" cure—but most heart patients can achieve a satisfactory recovery which brings them close to normal living.

Here are some other misconceptions about the heart:

1. "I've had an electrocardiogram and it shows my heart is in fine shape; I'll never have a heart attack."

WRONG. PERSONS HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO SUFFER A HEART ATTACK FIVE MINUTES AFTER AN APPARENTLY NORMAL ELECTROCARDIOGRAM WAS TAKEN.

2. Pain beneath the breastbone or in the arms is a sure indication of heart trouble.

Wrong, again. It's much more likely to be a sign of digestive difficulties.

3. Heart attacks come in threes.

Absurd. This is numerology, magic and superstition.

A Fallacy

4. "Doctor, I have an athletic heart—strained it playing football."

Wrong. There is no such thing as an athletic heart. **Almost no physical activity can strain a normal heart, much less damage it. But strenuous activity can complicate an already damaged heart.**

5. Palpitation, coughing, swelling of the feet and ankles, shortness of breath are symptoms of heart trouble.

Yes and no. It may be the heart, but it may be something else in each instance. Let your doctor decide.

6. Death for heart disease is always sudden.

Ordinarily, heart trouble is a long-lasting matter and you have to learn to live with it.

'ROOF OF THE WORLD' DIPLOMAT

WASHIGTON.

TOO many people slump from carrying the world around on their shoulders.

Well, here's a man who walks like a general because he holds the ceiling up on top of his head!

Former Ambassador to Ireland George Angus Garrett was a first lieutenant in World War I.

He's got a trick for the military carriage that any 4-F noncombatant can learn and walk around looking like a five-star general.

Ambassador Garrett revealed the secret of his distinguished carriage at a party when a guest asked him if he was a general.

"A general?" asked this banker-turned-diplomat. "Of course not!

"But, Sir, you walk like a general."

"Oh, that!" laughed the former envoy. "That's because I have learned to walk around as if I was pushing the ceiling up with the top of my head. Try it. It will square your shoulders, tuck in your chin and your midriff and make you feel like a general, anyway!

Blood Still Trickles Through The Emerald Isle's Cut

By Fred Doerflinger

EVER SINCE THE "EMERALD ISLE" WAS PARTITIONED NEARLY 40 YEARS AGO, THE BORDER BETWEEN THE SOVEREIGN REPUBLIC OF IRELAND AND THE SIX BRITISH-GOVERNED COUNTIES IN THE NORTH HAS BEEN ERUPTING SPORADICALLY LIKE AN UNPREDICTABLE VOLCANO.

Irish rebellion against British rule eventually brought forth a new nation, but in the opinion of the majority of Irishmen not a whole one.

The Government of the Republic and its 2,960,593 people are dedicated above all else to the recovery of the "lost fifth" of their island, those six counties with their 1,370,921 people now an integral part of the "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland."

Apparently a number of Irish-Americans have the same dedication.

Dublin police submitted to a court recently a cashbook captured from the outlawed Irish Republican Army which showed dol. 16,649 received from the U.S. during a 15-month period.

The latest daring, damaging and bloody border raids from the south have alarmed both Republican Premier John A. Costello, who publicly deprecates violence and stands for a peaceful solution of the partition question and Northern Ireland Premier Lord Brookeborough, who roundly condemns these "outrages."

Pin Removed

The startling series of attacks on Northern Irish barracks, police and customs posts, radio transmitters, bridges and other points along the border in the past six weeks caused the London Government in mid-January to dispatch a regiment of Royal Artillery to Northern Ireland to reinforce the 4,000-strong force of British troops and the 12,000 armed police—including 9,000 "specials"—standing by for further trouble.

Simultaneously far-reaching new and drastic powers giving the Northern Ireland Government control over private property, roads, land, and motor vehicles in its defence measures against raids, were issued in Belfast.

Meanwhile, in Dublin, Premier Costello is in the position of a man who has been given a hand-grenade with the pin removed. If he relaxes his grip, an already dangerous situation may blow up in his face and do more harm than even the economic disasters of last year.

For the trouble-makers are his own citizens—not the majority but nevertheless a considerable handful—banded together in the Irish Republican Army.

The I. R. A. grew up during the "troubles" between Britain and Ireland from 1918-1921. Its men formed tight commando squads and harassed the British forces in a manner impossible for a regular army.

When the 1921 treaty with Britain came into force the I. R. A. split in two, roughly half for and half against the treaty, which gave Southern Ireland Dominion Status in the British Commonwealth.

Civil War

Those in favour of the treaty became the "Free State Army" and those against, the I. R. A. or the "irregulars." The result was that "Free State" Irishmen fought "Republican" Irishmen in a civil war, scarcely less bitter than the rebellion against the English.

Then in 1923 the I. R. A. chief of staff ordered his forces to cease fighting and dump their arms. But a militant wing remained, being determined to secure an independent republic of the whole of Ireland.

In 1931 the Dublin Government declared the I. R. A. an illegal organisation, and military tribunals were set up to deal with it. A year later Mr. Eamon De Valera returned to power and removed the ban and freed the internees.

Sporadic atrocities showed Mr. De Valera that an underground army and efficient Government were incompatible and by 1936 the ban was reimposed. But the more I. R. A. men he locked up, the stronger the army became.

WHEN BRITAIN WENT TO WAR IN 1939, THE I. R. A. LEADERS SAW AN UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY TO FORCE BRITAIN TO GIVE UP NORTHERN IRELAND.

The I. R. A. issued a proclamation demanding the evacuation of all British forces from Irish soil.

There was again violence in Ireland and Dublin again set up special military tribunals to deal with I. R. A. In all 500 I. R. A. men went to prison and 18 died violently, some on the gallows, others in gun fights and still others in prison hunger strikes.

Link Severed

In Britain there were 127 bombing incidents, 43 people were injured and five killed. Two men went to the gallows and 30 more went to jail with sentences totalling 604 years.

The I. R. A. organisation was broken and dissension in its ranks weakened it still further.

COSTELLO

By the end of the war it was virtually dormant. The Dublin Government decided it was safe to ignore the I. R. A.

Then in 1948 the Costello Government severed the last link with Britain.

Since the Government was now in line with the aims of I. R. A., the reforming army decided to change its tactics and devote its efforts to driving the British "army of occupation" out of the north.

Sporadic nuisance and arms-gathering raids across the border began and gradually increased.

The new, more fanatical, more determined I. R. A. struck on Dec. 12, 1956. There were 12 raids in two hours on a host of targets. Since then there have been ten more armed raids, six mysterious explosions and two unexploded bombs discovered, and a hut burnt.

The strength of these activities confirmed the views in London, Dublin and Belfast that new leaders with new policies are now firmly in control of the I. R. A. It is believed that the new I. R. A.'s policy is simply to raid, raid, raid, and so get world-wide publicity.

Well-Trained

Authorities in London, Belfast and Dublin know that the new I. R. A. leader is a dark, stocky man in his thirties but precious little else is known about him. I. R. A. headquarters are known to be somewhere in Dublin.

The army itself is small in size, some 500 in Dublin, another 250 in Cork and several hundred more scattered elsewhere. It has a small membership in the north of Ireland, organised in companies and battalions. It is well-trained in the use of automatic weapons, small arms and explosives.

The I. R. A.'s membership consists almost exclusively of young men ready to die for Ireland, in the apparent belief, that the idea of a united Ireland, demands repeated blood sacrifice.

The diary of 20-year-old Fergal O'Hanlon, who died in the recent attack on Brookeborough police station, is typical of I. R. A. reasoning.

"The day cannot come fast enough when I will get a chance to throw in my lot for Ireland," he wrote a little before the attack.

Determined as all political parties in the Republic are, that the unity of Ireland shall be achieved, all, however, seek to achieve that end by "peaceful means." Roman Catholic bishops have also condemned the use of force.

Rock 'n' Roll Parson

Rock 'n' Roll sessions after evening services is the latest way adopted by a number of parsons in persuading young people to attend their churches. The idea has been adopted with some success by the Rev. P. M. Leach of St. Andrew's Church, Peckham, London. Picture shows an attractive teenager being swung into Rock 'n' Roll by the Rev. P. M. Leach in the church hall.

Calypso Craze Pushes Back Rock 'n' Roll In U.S.

CALYPSO, the insinuating, rhythmic folk music of the West Indies, may accomplish what platoons of parents, sociologists and police have failed to do. It may push Rock 'n' Roll from the top spot in popular music.

Whether that will be good or bad for the morals of teenagers and the ears of adults is a question open to debate.

What can't be denied is that suddenly, everyone is crazy for Calypso.

Big Craze

Harry Belafonte's album, "Calypso," has sold nearly one million copies.

In New York, the centre of the craze, there are at least a half dozen night-class featuring only Calypso talent.

The first all-Calypso spot, the Jamaican room, opened last July in a converted store on Third Avenue.

It's big enough for about 85 customers. About 150 jam it each night of the week.

By Robert R. Metz

At last count there were three Calypso rooms in Montreal, two in Chicago, two in Miami, and one in Boston.

Every Saturday night hundreds of fans—young and not-so-young — crowd into New York's Carnegie Hall for two shows featuring Calypso singers, Calypso dancers and the unique steel bands.

The "concerts" have been selling out for eight months.

The disk jockeys and the juke boxes are playing and replaying such numbers as "The Banana Boat Song," "Jamaica Farewell," and "Marianne."

"The Banana Boat Song," or "Banana Boat-Day-O" as it's called in the Belafonte version, is one of the five top selling, most often-played songs in the country according to both "Variety," the show business weekly, and "Cashbox," the "Bible" of the music industry.

About 10 or 12 recorded versions of "Marianne," or "Mary Ann" have been turned out last month.

Veterans

The giant record and music business is hurrying to cash in on the new bonanza.

THE PROFESSIONAL TUNESMITHS HAVE THROWN AWAY THEIR HANDBOOKS ON ROCK 'N' ROLL AND HAVE BEGUN GRINDING OUT "CALYPSO" SONGS WHICH HAVE LITTLE IF ANY RELATION TO THE REAL THING.

What is the real thing? An authentic Calypsonian with the typically colourful name of "Gorilla," once wrote a Calypso verse which explains the form this way:

"Calypso is a thing I'm telling you,
"When you are singing, you must learn to be impromptu.
"Never mind your English, but mind your rhymes
"When you get the gist of it just sing in time
"For veteran Calypsonians are known to be
"Men who can sing on anything instantaneously."

The basic appeal of the Calypso music is its simple, rhythmic beat.

It's the kind that sets your feet to tapping.

And the tunes are the sort that keep running through your head.

There is also, some of its supporters and critics agree, an animal quality about it.

This combined with the oftimes suggestive, sometimes riskue lyrics, is making some people wonder whether the new craze is any better than Rock 'N' Roll.

Actually, the two forms of music do have one common ancestor—the rhythms of the African natives.

Origin

Calypso is the end product, however, of several centuries of musical development on the island of Trinidad, which is just off the north coast of South America.

During those centuries, Spanish, English and French cultures influenced the folk music of the natives.

THE FIRST MODERN CALYPSO WITH ENGLISH LYRICS WAS HEARD ABOUT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, BUT FOR YEARS THE MUSIC AND WORDS, MUCH OF WHICH INDICATED THE NATIVES' DOWNTRODEN STATUS, STAYED ON THE PLANTATIONS AND IN THE TIN SHACK SLUMS OF THE ISLAND.

Its popularity began to build in the twenties, and by the late thirties and in the early forties there even was a small chaze for the music in the U. S. remember "Rum and Coca Cola?"

The current craze is the result of two American invasions of the Caribbean.

The first was during World War II when the U. S. military, their airplanes, trucks and jeeps moved onto the islands.

With them they brought oil and gasoline in steel drums.

Ingenuity

The imaginative, music-loving West Indians picked up the discarded drums and converted them into new types of music instruments, each of which approximates an orchestral instrument in its tone. They formed what are now known as "steel bands."

According to Art d'Lugoff, who manages much of the top Calypso talent in the U. S., the creation of the colourful steel bands as accompanyists for the singers gave the music a visual attractiveness it had lacked, as well as a novel sound.

★

The second invasion of Americans has taken place in the post-war years with thousands of tourists vacationing in Trinand, Jamaica, the Virgin Islands, and the other Caribbean lands where the music is heard.

The tourists were fascinated by the exciting beat and clever inventiveness of the lyrics which touch on virtually every aspect of life—but most often on men, women and their mutual interest.

Coming back to the states, the tourists want to hear the music, D'Lugoff, who produces the Carnegie Hall programmes, says that every Saturday night patrons come back stage to tell such performers as "The Duke of Iron," "Johnny Barracuda," and "Lord Burggess," about the first time they heard Calypso "On the Islands."

The three singers mentioned above are pure "Calypsonians." That is, they can and do make up their lyrics as they sing.

In night clubs, they often will compose a number about a couple sitting at a ringside table —usually to the girl's pleased amusement and the man's embarrasment.

Calypso King

"Calypso singers," however, memorise the music and lyrics and sing the same songs over over and over again.

STRANGELY, THE SINGER WHO, EVERYONE AGREES, IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CURRENT CRAZE IS NEITHER A CALYPSONIAN NOR A CALYPSO SINGER HE IS HARRY BELAFONTE, AND HE IS "THE RELUCTANT KING OF CALYPSO."

Belafonte is generally considered one of the finest folk sinfers in the business.

He always has sung some calypso as part of his night-club show, but he is determined not to be to Calypso what Elvis Presley is to Rock 'n' Roll.

Belafonte expects to be singing Calypso as part of his folk music repertoire long after the fad has passed.

Big Poser

How long will the fad last? Marty Ostrow, associate editor of "Cashbox," says:

"I doubt if it will last as long as Rock 'n' Roll, because it doesn't provide a dance beat. And just as it happened with Rock 'n' Roll too many people will come out with the same thing."

Ostrow's comment touched on a major problem for Calypso promoters in the U. S.: There simply isn't enough authentic talent to fill the demand.

The McCarran-Walter Act bars admision of performers of any type unless it can be proved the performing they are to do in the U.S. cannot be done by American artists.

The American Federation of Musicians has more than 40,000 members out of work.

And a spokesman for the AFM declared: "With ten easy lessons, anyone could play Calypso."

D'Lugoff also points out that while steel bands and Calypsonians are found everywhere in Trinidad there are not many groups or singles who have both the desire and the showmanship to make good before American audiences.

ANTARCTIC VIGIL MAY SOLVE MANY MYSTERIES

By Leverett G. Richards

MCMURDO SOUND, Antarctica.

WILL the oceans rise and wipe out New York, New Orleans, Boston and other great seaports of the world?

Will desert sands grow cold and ice-locked lands turn temperate? Will cataclysmic quakes devastate the earth in our time?

Some of the answers to these questions, on which could hang the fate of the world, may be found in the icy wastes of the Antarctic, still the biggest blank on the map of the globe.

Thousands of the keenest scientists in the world are co-operating during the coming International Geophysical Year (IGY) from June, 1957, to 1958, in an all-out assault on the secrets of the earth such as the world has never seen before.

Lonely

Ships will dredge the great deeps of the oceans and study the vast bottom currents which flow across the ocean floor.

Some 600 rockets will gather data from the little-known cocoon of gases in which the world is wrapped.

The earth's first satellite will be launched to bring back the first authentic data from outer space.

This concerted attack on the mysteries of man's peculiar planet may well mean a major break-through in scientific knowledge which could revolutionise our way of life.

All the world must co-operate if the results of these experiments are to be recorded and harnessed for the benefit of mankind.

That is the IGY—a world union of scientists to learn the secrets of the world.

The key to many of these major riddles lies at the South in the heart of the ...'s least-known land mass; ... literally in the ice age.

Here the 17 loneliest men on earth are now arriving to brave unknown perils throughout the winter months to conduct studies of far-reaching significance to future generations.

Eight of the nine navy men who will "keep house" for the scientists and operate the physical plant have already been flown in to the Pole station, replacing eight men of the construction crew.

Dr. Paul Siple, station commander, is the only scientist at the Pole.

Four of his eight carefully selected scientists are in Christchurch, New Zealand, awaiting transportation to the Antartic.

Big Outlay

Cost of this mightiest of international efforts in the name of science is difficult to reckon.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE IGY HAS ESTIMATED THE DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS BY THE 50 PARTICIPATING NATIONS AT ABOUT DOL. 100,000,000.

But each nation is contributing many times that sum in services by armies, navies, air forces, maritime fleets and other Government agencies.

Twice before the world has co-operated in the name of science and each time the results have been revolutionary.

The first big scientific union for basic research was the First Polar Year, 1882 to 1883.

Studies were confined mainly to the Arctic, concentrating on meteorology.

From that basic research came the air mass theories of weather forecasting on which all long-range forecasting and most short-range forecasting now is based.

Increased accuracy of forecasts has saved millions of dollars for industry and agriculture.

The second international Hands-Across-the-Arctic programme came during the Polar Year 1932 to 1933.

From that basic research came discoveries which led to the invention of radar, which revolutionised aviation and defence, and created a whole new billion-dollar industry.

They are interested only in basic research, science for the sake of science.

But they point to many direct benefits.

Elephants Come Handy

FLOODS often present an impressive spectacle, but they always make a sad story.

Year after year, swelled by monsoons and melting snows, rivers in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar West Bengal, Assam and other states overflow their banks to spread devastation over large areas.

In one single year alone, in 1955, the extent of damage caused by floods in different parts of the country was of the order of Rs. 107 crores.

A provision of Rs. 60 crores has been made in the Second Plan for immediate and short-term measures.

Long-term measures form part of the multi-purpose irrigation and power projects.

The total expenditure proposed in the Second Plan for the execution of all flood control projects, including long-term ones, amounts to Rs. 117 crores.

On the left elephants move logs into position during flood protection operations in a part of Assam.

On the right workers are piling bamboo stocks to control the flooded Kosi river.

MARGARET FLIRTING WITH CUPID AGAIN?

(Chronicle Correspondent)

LONDON.

THE gossips are gushing again over the prospect that their "duty before love" Princess may be flirting with cupid again.

For the first time since Margaret's sad public renunciation of Group Capt. Peter Townsend in October, 1955, the girl appears not only to have recaptured her old-time spirit but has gone "madly gay."

While Townsend gets to grips with the jungles on his round-the-world, get-away-from-it-all tour the Princess is startling the inhabitants of the Mayfair "jungle" with her sudden return to the gay life.

NIGHTS OUT

Full of fun, all smiles and laughter, bubbling over with apparently new-found zest for nigh life, Meg has launched herself on the town once again.

In one recent period she spent only one night in seven at home at Clarence House.

One night with the handsome Lord Plunket, the equally good-looking Mark Longman and accompanied by her lady-in-waiting Miss Iris Peake, Meg zipped off to the National Film Theatre to see an American gangster film.

The next night she was laughing and clapping happily with her mother and "old faithful" Billy Wallace at the antics of her favourite comedians, The Crazy Gang.

The following night, in a noticeably vivacious mood, she took in Noel Coward's latest comedy hit, "Nude With Violin."

Within 24 hours, and again accompanied by Billy Wallace, Meg was slipping off her shoes, waving her stockinged feet in the air, clapping her hands, twitching her shapely shoulders to the comic Rock 'n' Roll film "The Girl Can't Help It."

This was the old gay Margaret, filled with hep and pep, and the gossips goggled and gabbed.

Then, with a smile like that cat that just got neatly away with the cream, Margaret was off for a country week-end with her old friends Lord Rupert and Lady Nevill.

BACK IN TOWN

No sooner was she back in London on Monday than with three friends, including Billy Wallace, Margaret was out under the bright lights.

THIS TIME IT WAS THE FORTUNE THEATRE AND SEATS IN THE FIFTH ROW TO LAUGH AND JOKE UPROARIOUSLY AT THE TWO-MAN REVUE, "AT THE DROP OF A HAT."

The gay whirl goes on and Meg again is the dazzling dish with furs and jewels and low decolletage, with smiles and quips and light-hearted abandon.

Naturally the young social set is somewhat excited and curious over the return of the "old Margaret" to the town.

But something has obviously come over Margaret all of a sudden, and despite lack of evidence, the gossips are wondering if cupid may not after all be hovering strategically in the background.

Key To Crocodile Shooting

By Eric Downston

SYDNEY.

SHOOTING MAN - EATING CROCODILE "IS AS EASY AS PICKING STRAWBERRIES, ONLY NOT SO BACK-BREAKING," ACCORDING TO NEW GUINEA'S BEST-KNOWN HUNTER TOM COLE.

A big man with shaggy, black eyebrows and deep tropical tan, Cole was in this city for his recent annual vacation, other than which he spends all his time in New Guinea and Papua.

He has been crocodile shooting in New Guinea for seven years, and in that time he has taken 40,000 skins.

This represents 95 per cent of all crocodile skins taken out of New Guinea in that period.

New Field

Cole shot buffaloes for 10 years in the Northern Territory of Australia before World War II and took up crocodile shooting after the war.

He is now the biggest dealer in the skin-buying business in Australia, New Guinea and the Pacific islands.

Hunting had depleted the numbers of crocodiles in North Australia, but New Guinea was almost an untouched field when Cole arrived in 1949.

There was no commercial shooting there at all, so Cole got together a handful of men and trained them in shooting, skinning and curing.

There are now about 30 shooters.

He first worked west from Port Moresby, the capital, to the Fly river which runs into Dutch New Guinea.

The shooting is done from native canoes. The craft has to be big enough for the crew of the shooter, spotlight holder and harpoonist, whose job is to snag the dead croc quickly, because it sinks almost immediately.

Cole said he did not think crocodiles were very smart.

They waited to be shot at; hunters can shoot them from within six feet.

There is more nonsense talked about the actual shooting than about anything else connected with crocodiles, according to Cole.

Right Place

The chief object is to get the bullet into the brain of the crocodile," he said. "It doesn't matter a hoot if you shoot him between the eyes, at the side of the skull, or from behind at the base of the skull."

ALL SHOOTING IS DONE AT NIGHT, THE CROCODILE'S EYES GLOWING RED IN THE SPOTLIGHT. SEVEN IS CONSIDERED A GOOD NIGHT'S BAG. THE DEAD CROCODILES ARE LOADED ON THE CANOES AND A NATIVE BURIES A HATCHET IN ITS BRAIN "JUST IN CASE."

After being fleshed and salted, the skins are exported from New Guinea for tanning and finished-goods production.

Hunters get up to 75 cents an inch for a skin measured across the belly.

The average skin is worth about $20.

RUSSIAN JETS OUTPACE U. S. AIR MIGHT

A few weeks ago, America took pride in the fleet of three B-52 jet bombers winging their way around the world in record-breaking time.

A CONGRESSIONAL debate of momentous importance to all Americans—and to all Western Powers—is now underway.

Its subject: whether U.S. air defence lags, as charged by some Democratic Senators, or whether there is room for optimism, as contended by Republicans. The true measure of U.S. aerial might, however, must be taken in comparison to what force can be mustered by the world's other great power — Russia.

Pentagon has to look to our defences, despite such spectacular aerial feats as the recent globe-encircling, nonstop flight by United States Air Force jet bombers.

The U. S. Air Force stressed that the planes, capable of doing 650 miles an hour, could have carried hydrogen bombs and dropped them anywhere along the route.

Actually, this proud proof of aerial might was only part—the more pleasant part—of the story of military aviation today.

True the B-52's might have ranged over Moscow, Leningrad and other cities that could become targets in another war.

But what was forgotten in the praise of the American fleet was that the Soviet Union also has an air force with stringing power.

How strong is the force that flies under the red star?

A study of official and other-

By David Cooke

wise authoritative sources turns up these facts:

WITHIN A 24-HOUR PERIOD, FLEETS OF HIGH SPEED RUSSIAN JET BOMBERS COULD WING ACROSS THE NORTH POLE AND IMMOBILISE THE HEART OF AMERICA.

They could nuclear-bomb Washington, New York, Pittsburgh, Gary Ind., and 46 other cities earmarked as prime targets.

Our steel production facilities, much of our transportation and communications would be lost.

According to civil defence estimates, a minimum of 35,000,000 Americans would be killed. This is actually a conservative estimate of what the Red air force could do.

Moreover, we could do little to prevent this holocaust from happening.

ALL-WEATHER

Most of our air force's current operational fighters could not climb to the altitude at which the attacking bombers would approach their targets. The F-86D, F-89D, F-94C and even the F-100 fighters all fall far short of the required ceiling. And we have too few nike and other guided-missile installations to offer more than token resistance.

According to U. S. Air Force spokesmen, three fighter planes now in production could combat such high-flying air fleets.

These are the McDonnel F-101A, Convair F-102A and Lockheed F-104A.

However there are too few F-101A's in squadron service, the F-102A's just going into service and the F-104A's have but recently started to come off the production lines.

While the American assembly lines falter, the Russians have kept theirs full of advanced aircraft.

In the words of Gen. Thomas D. White, USAF Vice-Chief of Staff, the Russians "have been and are outproducing us in all categories but medium bombers. They are beating us at our own game—production."

In 1952, the Russians closed out production of the MIG-15, after building 15,000.

Immediately, mass production of the MIG-17 was started.

In 1954, still another design came out—the MIG-19, followed shortly by the MIG-21.

Each plane represented improvements. During this same period, assembly line-production of a new YAK-bomber was started, while production has already been rushed on a delta-wing fighter and even more advanced designs.

ALTITUDE

A comparatively few years ago, it is true, the Russian Fighter Command was composed of second-rate aircraft.

Today, according to Gen. Earl C. Partridge, Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Air Command, Russia possesses "the world's best operational all-weather and night fighters."

What of the USAF, while the Russians were making such long strides?

The U. S. Force was undertaking exhaustive research programmes while actual production was allowed to lag well below full capacity.

The McDonnell F-101A Voodoo was rammed through—first flown in 1954, deliveries began the following year—but on other models there were delays.

The first Convair F-102A was completed in March 1954, but deliveries of the plane for squadron service did not start until late 1956.

AND THE LOCKHEED F-104A STARFIGHTER, WHICH GOES BACK TO 1951 IN THE "THINKING" STAGE, HAS NOT YET BEEN DELIVERED FOR SQUADRON SERVICE.

All three of these fighters would be able to meet and cope with any fighter or bomber in the Red air force.

They are among the greatest, most advanced aircraft anywhere in the world.

However, it is an acknowledged fact that we do not have enough of them to face immediate requirements.

Still better U. S. planes are on the way. Convair has an improved version of the F-102, called the F-106, in the experimental stage.

Republic has contributed the F-105, North American's F-100 is undergoing tests and lockheed has a "real hot" fighter under development.

Unfortunately, "In works" or "under development" aircraft cannot shoot down bombers.

Toward the end of world war II, Germany had the most advanced "under development" fighters the world had seen.

NAZIS' FATE

But the Germans could not get these into the air in time to stop the prewar-designed bombers which were pounding their cities and manufacturing facilities.

Russian "in being" advances are also apparent in other aircraft types.

Douglas, Boeing and other U. S. aircraft companies have jet-passenger transports slated for delivery to the airlines beginning in 1958.

The Russians instituted their jet transport operations in September, 1956, on the 2,600-mile run between Moscow and Irkitsky, in Eastern Siberia.

The USSR Plans to inaugurate overseas jet passenger service by mid-summer of 1958—which would predate our own trans-Atlantic commercial jet transportation.

Lockheed, Convair, Martin and other U. S. firms are now undertaking studies expected to culminate in the development of nuclear-powered aircraft.

Lockheed recently broke ground for a test installation in Georgia.

But none of those programmes is on a "crash" basis.

Lockheed hopes to have a nuclear-powered plane flying within two years, and Convair some time in the nebulous future.

While the Russians have drawn a firm curtain over their nuclear-propulsion projects, it is safe to assume that they are pushing experimentation in this field—and not on a 40-hour, five-day week.

NON-STOP

We have had ample warning that we faced a rough race against the force that flies under the Red Star.

Recently, three Democratic senators, including Stuart Symington declared that the USAF's striking power is "declining relatively" in the face of the Russian advances.

Actually, such warnings have been resounding around Washington for some time.

As far back as June, 1955, Symington, former secretary of the Air Force, warned:

"UNLESS OUR ENTIRE PROGRAMME IS ACCELERATED AND ADJUSTED, THEY WILL SURPASS US IN A RELATIVELY SHORT TIME IN TOTAL AIRPOWER." EVEN IN TOTAL AIRPOWER."

COPYSIGHT

Supersonic Quartet

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE: CALIFORNIA: The new Century Series of U.S. Air Force fighter aircraft is shown on the flight line at the Air Force Flight Test Centre. Each of these airplanes, now in operational units or in production, can exceed the speed of sound in level flight. From top they are: McDonnel F—100 long range penetration fighter; Convair F—102 air defence fighter; North American F—100 air superiority fighter, and Lockheed XF—104 lightweight air superiority day fighter.

Leper Colony Cures Nine Out Of Ten

MASERU, Basutoland.

ON the side of the hill, just a few miles distant, there is the road with footprints on it — but without toeprints.

It is the road of the lepers.

Father Paul Bechad and I were on the way to his leper colony, the centre of his pride.

It is where he has devoted his life to the needs of 380 men and women, victims of the Biblical scourge.

Then I saw the footprint.

One footprint showed two toes; the mating print showed no toes. Father Bechard looked at me and smiled.

"Don't feel so badly," he said. "The maker of that print is well. Soon he, or she, will go home. The doctor cures most of them nowadays."

Many Cured

Here in Basutoland's leper colony live 380 men and women, black people who are happy, cheery, full of hope.

In 10 years they have watched the population of his isolated community dwndle from 780 to its present numbers.

Most know they will go home, with their disease arrested.

a small pension, based on the extent of their handicap.

Among the 380 in this colony today there are 42 children.

Yet they, like the adults, are cheery, happy.

By Ken Mactaggart

Actually, we had entered the colony when we saw the footprints.

All the lepers are confined to compounds, men in one, women in the other.

Between the two compounds lies a big area, also bounded by barbed wire.

From each compound leads a gate.

FOR TWO HOURS EACH DAY THE MEN AND WOMEN MAY MEET AND FRATERNISE, BECAUSE OFTEN BOTH HUSBANDS AND WIVES ARE PATIENTS IN THIS LEPROSARIUM.

A lone guard at the main gate checks on visitors.

Another at each compound gate watches casually as a stranger enters.

The Scourge

Leprosy, or as it is medically known, Hansen's Dsease, is a plague of tropical and subtropical countries.

For years it raged among the natives of Africa.

Forty-two years ago the British authorities in Basutoland brought the known victims together into this community, and began treatment of them.

The then known method was treatment with an oil, known locally as hydrocarpus oil. Results were rarely good; most victims died, after losing limbs, sight and senses.

In 1948, treatment with Sulphone drugs was started.

Combined with oil, recovery rates, according to young Dr. A. Jacques, a Swiss emigre who now directs the colony's work, now stand at nearly 90 per cent of admissions.

Children, Too

In other words, nine out of 10 men, women and children who enter with leprosy leave cured.

Some are crippled, some nearly blind—but they return home.

British authorities provide those crippled or impaired with

Depending on the extent of their affliction, they play together.

BUT MOSTLY, AS ONE WALKS THROUGH THE COMPOUND, RINGED BY THE PLAIN, GALVANIZED METAL BUILDINGS, THE PEOPLE CAN BE SEEN RESTING, LYING IN THE SUN, OR HOBBLING SLOWLY FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE AS THEY VISIT.

Father Bechard is the only resident clergyman, though nearly one-half the patients are non-Catholic.

His order, the Oblate, feels he should be here, night and day.

He lives with the lepers, barred only at night by admi-

"Have you tried a drop of starch?"

nistrative decree from them by the barbed wire fence.

Each morning he hears confessions, says mass, visits around the compound and chats with the patients.

Hard Lot

He was obviously a popular person as we wandered around, talked with men and women.

Though he lives outside the compound, with his tiny hut just outside the fence, he spends most of his time inside.

"They are fatalistic and happy people," he says.

"They appreciate someone visiting them. It is very lonely, barred away from family and friends, perhaps for years. Unable to write to them, unable to see them because families in this land may be 200 miles distant in the mountains, with no transport to come and visit."

In additon to Father Bechard and Dr. Jacques there are three other official residents, a matron and two nurses, all natives.

Because they come under the leprosy control laws, Father Bechard believes the nurse and matron lead the loneliest lives in the world.

They can have no friends in for an evening. They cannot go out to visit.

Good Record

Last year, both the priest and the doctor eagerly wished to go to an international conference on Hansen's Disease, held in Rome.

Neither could afford the trip.

Instead, they sent written reports on the work done here.

THEY ARE VERY PROUD AS THEY PRODUCE THE DOCUMENTS TO SHOW THAT THEIR RECORD RATES AS SUCCESSFUL AS ANY IN THE WORLD.

"But we are the lucky ones," says Father Bechard.

"Think of the families. Very often a father comes in, a patient. His wife follows because she contracted the disease from him.

"The children are then rounded up and go to a creche, a voluntary undertaking by a kind woman 70 miles distant who mothers them all. But it breaks up family life, perhaps for years.

"However," he then adds, "100 years ago most lepers died.

"Now when a patient enters, he knows the chances are he will go home.

"Also, we get them in earlier stages, before legs are lost or eyesight is wholly destroyed. Dr. Jacques can do miracles if he's given a chance."

Marital Tragedy Faces Bonn POW Returnees

BONN.

AFTER waiting 12 years and longer for their husbands to return from Russia, the majority of wives of German prisoners of war who did return have found that their wait was only the prelude to bitter marital tragedy.

A survey by the association of returnees, a POW organisation, discloses that over 100,000

By Margaret Krohn

of the approximately 300,000 West German POW's released by the Soviets since 1949 have been divorced.

An additional 100,000 POW's are separated from their wives, and few of the remaining couples who were reunited and are still living together have repaired the damage done to their marriage by the husband's long absence.

Husbands and wives have a common complaint: they have become "strangers" to each other.

In particular, wives complain that Soviet war prisoner captivity had "brutalised" their husbands. Psychologists tend to support this complaint.

Since the POW's who returned represent a survival of the fittest"—almost literally——they tend, after returning home, to view domestic life from somewhat the prison camp perspective.

THE CHARGE

"My husband acted, after he returned home, as if he had exchanged the four walls of our home for the barbed wire of the prison camp, and me for the prison camp guards," one wife stated in her divorce suit.

The majority of wives accused their husbands of being inordinately selfish, lacking in responsibility and chronically restless.

MANY DIVORCE SUITS STATE THAT THE HUSBAND WOULD LEAVE HOME UNANNOUNCED AND BE GONE FOR DAYS. THESE HUSBANDS SEEMED TO SUFFER FROM A COMPULSION TO "ESCAPE" FROM HOME.

The Association of Returnees concedes that their group poses a difficult problem in psychological readjustment.

The Association currently is urging Governmental agencies to establish the German equivalent of the American Veterans' Administration, with special emphasis on psychiatric and psychological care for Soviet POW returnees.

MONEY

The POW's, however, have complaints against their embittered wives and ex-wives most which are factual.

The principal complaint is that, in the post-war interval German women have become "too independent."

A common source of friction is the wife's insistence on managing the family money.

Husbands accustomed to having ruled the family roost before their entry into the Wehrmacht now have to ask their wives for pocket money according to complaints.

The wives thus accused answer that, having had to fend for themselves during the long years of their hunbands' absence, they were forced to look after themselves.

They add that their husbands, as a result of the long POW incarceration, have a distorted view toward money.

Now the Government is reconsidering the POW marital problem.

In reality, most of the wives of missing POW's have taken the marital problem into their own hands via "onkelehe" (the uncle marriage).

This now firmly established German institution is common-law marriage in which the man involved is introduced to the woman's children as their "uncle."

PARLIAMENT RECENTLY GAVE THIS INSTITUTION A BACK-HANDED SANCTION BY REFUSING TO PROVIDE A LEGAL PENALTY FOR PERSONS LIVING IN "UNCLE MARRIAGE."

A recently opened motel (overnight hotel for travelling motorists), situated a few miles outside Ottawa, has chalets depicting Indian wigwams.

Inside, the wigwams are equipped with modern stoves and fridges.

Sleeping accommodation can be obtained for one or two persons.

The cost of staying over at the motel is about £2 per night for a single person, and £3.10.0 for a couple.

For the motorist who wants to live in a novel way for one night this is the ideal thing.

Sleeping Indian fashion..... in a tepoo with central heating.

The "Flute" is a specially designed glass distillation column used by senior laboratory assistant Howard Allston (top) in fluero-carbon research at the Experimental Station.

It separates compounds for analysis, and represents a type of research equipment that may be used only a few hours a week for specific studies.

The real flute, made of silver, is played in the band by John Thompson (bottom), a Polychemicals chemist.

Novel Idea To Aid Holy Mount Monastery

Chronicle Correspondent

ST. CATHERINE'S MONASTERY, Mount Sinai.

THE UNITED NATIONS FLAG HAS NOT BEEN HOISTED ON THE PEAK OF MOUNT SINAI, OCCUPIED BY AN INDIAN CONTINGENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE SINCE THE ISRAELI FLAG WAS LOWERED HERE RECENTLY. THE HOLY MOUNTAIN HAS BECOME ALMOST INACCESSIBLE TO PILGRIMS.

Some members of UNEF wanted the United Nations Flag hoisted on the mountain, claiming that would be most appropriate to have the world flag flying at the scene where the Ten Commandments were given to Moses.

This was not done as the United Nations Army is not considered an occupation force in the Sinai peninsula.

There has been a constant stream of visitors to the ancient fortresses - like monastery since the U.N. took over, but they are almost all members of UNEF.

Food for the Indian garrison and the 11 black-robed monks living in the monastery is brought from the Tor Oasis, although fresh fruit and milk is flown in daily by helicopter because the road is in a bad state of repair.

Bread is distributed daily by the monks to the Bedouins in the area, by lowering the food in baskets.

The suggestion was made by one of the monks that stones from the holy mountain should be sent to all churches and synagogues abroad. "After all," he said "Mount Sinai is, with Mount Zion and the Garden of Eden, one of the three holiest places."

He added that the income from the projected "export" would aid in the charitable work done among the nomads living in the wilderness.

Mount Sinai was considered to be a holy mountain long before Moses led the Israelites from Egypt to receive the revelation of the law here. Signs are still visible of Babylonian temples in the area which were built for their moon-god "Sin" (after which Sinai is presumably named) as well as indications that the mountain was the centre of ancient Egyptian sun worshipping cults.

Sunday Gem

There is no need to worry. When God shuts a door, He opens a window.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

MENTAL HEALTH WEEK SPOTLIGHTS STRAINS, TENSIONS

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. and Mrs. Ismail and others at a function organised by the International Club.

"Hom-Dene" rang with music merriment as everyone joined in wishing Mrs. Vakil good health and good cheer on her birthday.

Daughter Zenobia, the Salzburg artiste, regaled the party with a few well chosen pieces and appreciating her music were the Caltex group, Mr. and Mrs. Craig, Mr. Bhawrao and Mr. and Mrs. Evans.

On the diwan were two diplomats, Dr. Piferetti and Dr. Dietmar, between whom sat Mrs. Madeleine (Divi) Khanna who probably excels in the culinary art as few women can; husband Narayan was having a word with Sarosh Vakil and Gloria Dady, and the trio seem to be reminiscing, about the beer gardens and the music festivals of Austria.

Being a moonlit night, many people strolled out into the garden, where the sweet scent of the lilies, and the perfume of jasmines filled the air.

Mental Health

DO you suffer from any emotional problems? Can you truthfully say that you have a healthy outlook on life?

Do you at any time feel the need for security? Are you properly adjusted to your social environment?

These and many similar questions must have vexed the minds of most of us at some time or the other in our lives.

The right answers to these questions are not hard to obtain, provided we understand the true implications of the problems that beset us.

Mental illness, like bodily illness, is a kind of disease which can afflict the best of us.

Though it may not be as rampant or its incidence not as frequent as bodily disease, it constitutes a serious menace to modern society.

This is an unfortunate fact which is not realised by most people in the hustle and bustle of everyday life.

We should therefore be really grateful to the sponsors of the Mental Health Week, recently concluded, for spotlighting the need to sit up and take notice of those all-too-common psychological problems which have been neglected by society at its own cost.

The Mental Health Week had been organised by "Manav", a Psychology Magazine which deserves to be read by all of us.

The "Week" consisted of a very interesting Exhibition at the Government Law College premises as well as a daily symposium on various problems followed by film shows.

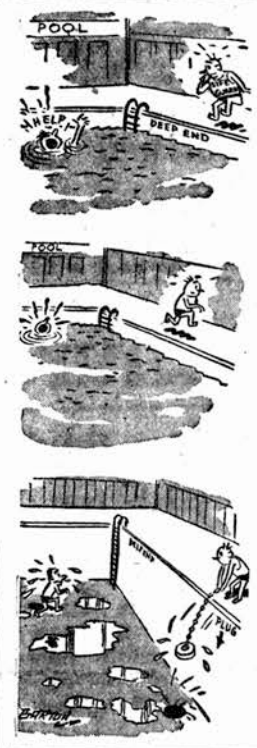
The exhibition served a very useful purpose inasmuch as it demonstrated with the help of charts and pictorial illustrations the part played by Ptychology in the life of a human being.

We all know that psychology is the science of mental process but few realize the significant role it can play in everyday life.

How many of us appreciate the fact that psychology can help the sick as well as the normal" individuals who are apparently well?

By emphasising the preventive aspect of therapy, many a mental illness or breakdown can be avoided.

Psycho-analysis, vocational guidance, juvenile delinquency —these are all inter-related and the Mental Health Week nas gone a long way in focussing public attention on such important questions that have assumed great importance in this age of stress and strain, turmoil and conflict.



Acrobats

SOME of the feats that were performed by the team of Chinese acrobats have really to be seen to be believed, and one cannot but marvel at the training the artists had in mastering them.

CHINA'S VARIETY THEATRE OWES ITS DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER TO THE FACT THAT THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF EACH ITEM ARE INSEPARABLY BOUND WITH THE LIVES OF CHINESE PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

The artists who performed here come mostly from working class or peasant families, and it is obvious that they have learnt their art through years of hard practice since an early age.

Since 1950 Chinese teams have been invited by more than twenty countries in Asia and Europe, and these "boneless wonders" have given more than a thousand performances before vast crowds.

Although Chinese acrobats and conjurers have a long history and excellent traditions, in the few decades preceding Liberation, these arts had greatly declined.

Many folk artists were reduced to performing on the streets and drifting from one place to another.

In 1950 when the Ministry of Culture formed the Chinese Acrobatic Troupe, a search was made throughout the country for itinerant artists who were encouraged to revise their repertoire.

In recent years, with help and guidance from Government, the Chinese Variety Theatre has reached new heights.

Outstanding

THE entire programme was thrilling in the extreme, and not a moment was unnecessarily lost between various acts.

One cannot help praising the "back stage" workers who carried out the shifts so efficiently without even the help of a front curtain, and in full view of the audience.

In "Pitcher Throwing" the performer tosses up a porcelain weighing some 20 lb. then catches it on his elbow or forehead, or just one finger.

Some of them sprang through a bamboo hoop smaller in circumference than their shoulders' the precarious balancing on the "ladder of chairs" makes you sit up on the edge of your own; the contortionist could well be made of rubber, and the super ventriloquist delighted us with sounds ranging from cock-crowing, chirping of birds in the early morning, the buzzing of insects, to the dashing sounds of trains and the typical yelling of babes in arms!

These performances were organised by the Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme, and the sponsors in Bombay are to be congratulated on their very efficient management throughout the period in which the performances were presented.

Commonwealth

THE Flying Horse on the Stanvac building stood out like a red blaze, and the row of lights of Marine Drive twinkled against the starry sky, as we stood on the balcony from a third-floor apartment of "Commonwealth."

The hostess on the occasion was Malika, the wife of well-known businessman, Mr. Pratap Morarji. Her oval face framed in cone-shaped gold earrings, and her tall figure draped in a soft satinish sari, Malika looked like a Moghul painting come to life.

The drawing room furnished with just a few elegant pieces was filled with some thirty guests included among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Ian Brewster, of Shaw Wallace & Co., Mr. and Mrs. Akman of Parry's, Mr. and Mrs. Druce both of whom had featured in the recently staged pantomime "Blue Bell," and Dr. Ungeurer of the German Consulate

Trays of piping hot snacks did a constant round and who can resist these little delicacies?

Quietly seated in a corner were Nandini Dave, Aysha Nurie and Mrs. Killian who rounded off this very pleasant evening with a touch of the ballet.

THIS name has been derived from a joint ownership—Homi and Dina Vakil—and

Thesis Throws New Light On East Indians

ELSIE WILHELMINA BAPTISTA HAS BEEN AWARDED A DOCTORATE FOR WRITING A THESIS ON "THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE EAST INDIANS OF BOMBAY, SALSETTE AND BASSEIN."

Though her thesis is mainly centred on a cultural and social study of the East Indians, she has reinforced it with a historical background which is of vital interest to the Christians in India.

Some of the important conclusions of her research and enquiry are: that Christianity was first preached in North Konkan by no less a person than St. Bartholomew, one of the Twelve Apostles of Christ; that the lamp lit by the Apostle on the soil of North Konkan has gone on burning with varying brightness that it never has been altogether extinguished till the arrival of the Portuguese in western India; and that the present East Indians of Bombay, Salsette and Bassein, ter-

Elsie Wilhelmina Baptista.

ritorially, linguistically, culturally, historically and by tradition are successors to that ancient Christian community planted in North Konkan by the Apostle St. Bartholomew.

In this respect, Dr. Baptista asserts that the East Indians are as ancient as the Syrian Christians of Malabar who are more popularly known as Christians of St. Thomas.

Hence, she concludes that the Church in North Konkan has the unique privilege of claiming an apostolic foundation.

In the resume of her thesis, she points out that the name East Indian, which the Christians of North Konkan have adopted since 1887, is a misnomer and suggests that it would be in consonance with history, tradition, habitat, culture and language of the community that the East Indians should now call themselves "Maharashtrian Christians."

KAKA'S NIECE

Dr. Baptista is the niece of the late "Kaka" Baptista, a lieutenant of Lokmanya Tilak who had the unique distinction of being the first president of the first Indian Home Rule League founded by Tilak at the Belgaum Conference in 1916.

Mr. Baptista was also one of the fathers of Indian Trade Union without the slightest taint of 'Red.'

He was selected a Labour representative at Geneva Conference. For a period of 22 years his voice was raised in the Corporation hall for every scheme which would uplift the poorer classes.

In 1925-1926 the crown of civic honour was conferred on him by his election to the Bombay Mayoralty.

In a weekly journal which Mr. Baptista was editing for the benefit of his community, he had expressed a desire that some day some scholarly East Indian should write a history of his community.

This cherished desire of the "Mazzini of Matharpacady" who was proud of his "Maratha blood" and who was the chief architect of "Responsive Co-operation," has been richly fulfilled by a scion of his family.

BIOGRAPHY

It is also interesting to note that Dr. Baptista is at present engaged in writing a biographical sketch of "Kaka" Baptista as an enduring monument to the service he rendered to the cause of national freedom, especially at a time when the Christian intelligenstia were integrated with the established order — the British Government — under the influence of the Christian doctrine "obedience to the Constituted authority."

Hard Work

WASHINGTON.

A commentary upon American women and their freedom was succinctly expressed at the party given by the Women's National Press Club in honour of members of the entourage of King Saud, of Saudi Arabia.

"Are you surprised by the freedom which American women have?" asked one feminine scribe of a guest from the land of the harem and the veil.

"Yes, I am," was the reply.

"How does it impress you?"

"I am impressed most by how hard all you ladies have to work for your freedom!" was the answer.

Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh is one of the most important sann hemp growing areas in the country. Entire villages there are engaged in sann hemp cultivation, and it is a picturesque sight to watch carts and trucks, and even camels, laden with sann hemp fibre, heading for processing factories.

Sann Hemp Ranks Next To Jute

SANN HEMP IS ONE OF INDIA'S MOST IMPORTANT FIBRE YIELDING PLANTS, RANKING NEXT IN IMPORTANCE ONLY TO JUTE AND COTTON.

Fishing nets, floor mattings, ropes and 'charpoy' strings are made of sann hemp fibre.

The loose hemp is also used as a medium for oiling the axles of cart wheels. It is useful even to smokers: a factory in West Bengal is manufacturing cigarette paper from sann hemp fibre

India, with an annual production of about 1,16,000 tons, is the sole exporter of sann hemp fibre to world markets. This export dates back to the 17th century. On an average, about 1,00,000 bales of this fibre, each weighing 400 pounds, are exported every year, bringing in foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 1.5 crores annually.

SHRUBBY

The sann hemp plant is a shrubby annual. It is about 4 feet to 7 feet high and thrives on light and well drained soils. Varanasi, in Uttar Pradesh, is one of the most important sann hemp growing areas in the country. Entire villages are engaged in the sann hemp industry, and it is a picturesque sight to see camels, carts and trucks laden with the fibre making for processing factories.

CONFIDENCE IN AGMARK

With a view to maintaining the reputation of Indian sann hemp in world markets and to ensure supplies of quality fibre to buyers abroad, compulsory grading of sann hemp fibre in accordance with the standards laid down in the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, was introduced in 1942.

The export of sann hemp fibre was prohibited under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, unless graded under Agmark.

Accordingly, all bales intended for export bear an Agmark label.

As a result of these measures the quality of the sann hemp fibre exported has considerably improved.

Peking Will Soon Have A Planetarium

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

Red China claims that its planetarium in Peking will be completed this year. The New China News Agency said that the main construction work has been completed.

Construction started in October, 1955.

When completed it will have a dome hall, 23 meters in diameter, and will be equipped with a Zeiss planetarium projector.

There will also be two wing pavillions for exhibitions and lectures, an observatory and a meteorological station.

It will be opened to the public this coming autumn.

AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA

Onion soup and garlic bread at "La Cocotte"— a small part of France at the International Night Ball held at the Bombay Gymkhana.

SEATO To Fight Red Subversion

THE SOUTH-EAST ASIA TREATY ORGANISATION IS GENERALLY BELIEVED TO BE A MILITARY AGENCY FOR COMBATING COMMUNIST AGGRESSION OR THREAT OF AGGRESSION IN THE VAST REGION IN ITS ORBIT.

Today, however, it is the threat of subversion by Communists in the area that receives heavy emphasis.

The sessions of the SEATO Council in Canberra this week were held "in camera," and the reports of the meetings that trickled through revealed that the treaty Ministers were greatly exercised in their minds about the shift in Communist methods from threat of armed aggression to "more flexible tactics" in the political, economic and other spheres to subvert the administration in nations of South-East Asia.

The political situation in Indonesia was said to have dominated the agenda, while fear was expressed that there was danger of Cambodia and Laos accepting Communist "gifts," which might wean them away from their neutralism and bring the Communist frontier right to Thailand, one of the three Asian members of SEATO.

★

SEATO, comprising the U.S., Britain, France, Thailand, the Philippines, New Zealand, Pakistan and Australia, came into being as a result of the pact signed by these eight countries at Manila in 1954.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

It calls for continuous mutual aid for resisting Communist armed attack and subversive activities in the far-flung area it covers.

Apart from military aid, there is economic aid on a bilateral basis, mainly from the United States.

There is also distribution of "Twilight Zone" aid of a semi-military nature, which excludes arms and ammunitions but includes some army equipment and medical supplies.

The nature of "the multilateral cultural programme" of SEATO is not known, but its aim is described as the promotion of mutual knowledge and understanding among the member nations.

Even methods are said to have been devised at the recent sessions of countering "respectable" types of Communist propaganda like trade missions and visits of Russian leaders.

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Acts of subversion, according to Mr. Richard Casey, Foreign Minister of Australia and Chairman of the SEATO Council, includes youth movements, trade union infiltration, 'front' organisations and radio and other agencies of propaganda.

THE OBJECT OF THE SEATO NATIONS IS "TO CO-OPERATE IN BUILDING UP THEIR ABILITY TO RESIST ARMED ATTACK AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES AND IN DEVELOPING THEIR ECONOMICS TO PROMOTE SOCIAL WELL-BEING."

A special seminar is to be held later this year at Baguio (in the Philippines) to counter Communist subversion.

★

On the face of it SEATO is both a military and non-military agency to combat Communist expansion; and, after two years of existence, it is said to be "firmly established" with possibilities of being "further developed" in the time to come.

The truth needs to be examined closely.

It is impossible to gauge the strength of SEATO "vis-a-vis" Communist power and influence in the huge land mass in the north.

The odds are, however, that when the tide sweeps from above, militarily or otherwise, it will be irresistible

Militarily, Australia and New Zealand are the only two nations in the area capable of helping the other member nations directly.

Britain, France and the U.S. are thousands of miles away, and if Japan alone swept the whole of the Far East and South-East Asia in three months during the last war, the combined might of Russia and China should do the trick in much less time.

THE effect of the political and cultural programme of SEATO has been that Indo-China remains divided (with two of its provinces, according to the treaty Ministers, directly threatened by Communism) and Indonesia has all but broken up.

And these are the only two countries whose stability provides the acid test of peace in the region.

Chiang Kai-shek was nicknamed "Supply Minister" to the Japanese during the last war because all the aid he was receiving from the U.S. was being captured ultimately by the enemy.

Is SEATO being buttressed so that all the aid, military and otherwise, will one day slither down the yawning maw of Communism?

Indonesia

UNREST IN THE ARMY, PROVINCIALISM AND THE BIGOTRY OF RELIGIOUS PARTIES HAVE COMBINED TO WRECK THE SOLIDARITY OF THE INDONESIAN NATION.

★

The rot began with the revolt in Central Sumatra in December last and, during the last fortnight, Borneo was the third area to fall under military rule.

One can now understand why President Sukarno, an ardent revolutionary and a great patriot, made a fervent plea some time ago for more Central powers to deal with a difficult situation, though it is not certain whether such belated authority would have arrested the process of disintegration which had already set in by them.

It is tragic to think that Indonesia held its first general elections as recently as in September last and that, at that very time, serious revolt was brewing in the Army against the Centre.

Much is made of the fact that there are 3,000 islands of Indonesia to administer and that there are 168 political parties to work democracy.

The actual fact is that there are only five main islands and only four major political parties.

★

If Indonesia, in spite of the same factors, could unite to throw the Dutch out, why should it split up now?

The influences which have conspired to divide the Indonesian nation need to be studied carefully.

The truth is bound to be revealed at the proper time.

Still Defiant

WHILE there will be general relief at the withdrawal of Israeli troops from its last remaining footholds in Egypt, the attitude of Prime Minister Ben Gurion creates a strong impression that the retreat was made under the pressure of world moral opinion and that it has not been accepted in good grace or in sincere reconciliation.

Mr. Ben Gurion calls Nasser a "dictator," but it is the tone of his utterances which is imperious, defiant and dominating.

HIS STATEMENT THAT THE GAZA STRIP NEVER BELONGED TO EGYPT RAISES A FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE AND BELIES AND FLOUTS U.N. EFFORTS TO COMPEL ISRAEL TO WITHDRAW FROM THE STRIP AS A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO ANY LONG-TERM SETTLEMENT.

He seems to think that even the U.N. functions under his orders; for, according to him, the UNEF is in Gaza with Israel's permission and none other!

THE WEEK'S EVENTS *Reviewed By Vijaya*

KASHMIR ISSUE MUST GO TO WORLD COURT

WHAT THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" ONCE CALLED PAKISTAN'S "PASSIONATE ADHERENCE TO THE SCHEME OF A PLEBISCITE" IN KASHMIR HAS NOW HARDENED INTO INTRACTABLE MENTAL RIGIDITY IN THE COUNTRY'S ENTIRE APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM.

The "Guardian," after discussing different aspects of the issue, pointed out that there were other alternatives than plebiscite if the desire was for a just solution.

Evidently, Mr. Feroz Khan Noon, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, can see only one avenue open for a peaceful settlement, the alternative being war between India and his country.

The fact that in case of such a conflict he puts India "in the Communist camp" shows clearly that Pakistan refuses to judge the question on its merits and that she has joined the Western powers with the sole aim of acquiring military strength and seeking a military solution.

This irresponsible and dangerous thinking — and this time it comes from the Foreign Minister of Pakistan himself — has to be ruthlessly assailed if the peace of the sub-continent, and perhaps the world, is to be saved.

On what grounds can Mr. Noon defend the mental perversity which deliberately creates a war psychosis and delivers ultimatums on a "take-it-or-leave-it" basis, when Mr. Jarring is engaged in exploring all possible methods of arrriving at a peaceful and equitable solution?

★

Mr. Noon's contempt of law and morality cannot escape the notice of Mr. Jarring, who has long been intent on exploring all judicial approaches to the problem before pronouncing a verdict on it.

There is a strong section of opinion in the U.N., uninfluenced by power politics, which believes that the validity of Kashmir's accession to India and the illegality and aggressive nature of Pakistan's intervention in Kashmir must be fully recognised before the question can be satisfactorily solved.

Indeed, it is quite possible, and even probable, that to establish these basic grounds Mr. Jarring may refer the question to the International Court.

Mr. Jarring (who was the President of the U.N. Security Council for February), speaking as the representative of Sweden in the Council on February 15, said: "The Swedish Government is of the opinion that there must be an agreement between the parties but that if the problem cannot be solved through negotiations it would be useful at least to clarify certain legal problems as a ground for future progress.

"The Swedish Government would like to have these legal issues referred to the International Court of Justice."

Do the Western powers who sponsored the U.N. resolution on Kashmir calling for a plebiscite realise that the question of plebiscite cannot be torn out of its context and attendant circumstances and that prerequisite conditions have to be fulfilled before holding it?

★

As recognised by UNCIP and the U.N. Security Council, the right of protecting the entire State falls upon India and India alone, and Pakistan's primary duty is to withdraw her troops from Kashmir.

Thus, plebiscite is the conclusion of a process, and it cannot be insisted on unless the process is gone through first.

During the election campaign Mr. Nehru said at Allahabad last month: "Kashmir is not ours but it is of the Kashmiris. We cannot stay in Kashmir for a moment without the consent of the Kashmiris. It is not our property."

BUT KASHMIR ACCEDED LEGALLY TO INDIA IN OCTOBER, 1947, AND THE ACCESSION WAS CONFIRMED BY A RESOLUTION OF THE KASHMIR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY IN NOVEMBER LAST.

And in "Azad" Kashmir, the area occupied by Pakistan, there has been not a single election in the last nine years.

Indeed, the word "plebiscite" lies ill in the mouths of those who do not know and have never practised the rudiments of democracy.

The Opposition

THE election results from Bombay city have not been discouraging for the Opposition parties, and they may draw consolation from the fact that a part of the electorate was conscious of the linguistic issues they had raised before entering the contests.

This may be true, but being elected on an issue is a different thing from keeping it alive after the election.

THERE IS NOT THE REMOTEST HOPE THAT THE FUTURE OF BOMBAY STATE AND BOMBAY CITY CAN BE OTHERWISE THAN WHAT HAS BEEN DECIDED BY PARLIAMENT.

The only result now will be that the Opposition parties will have no real, solid platform to stand upon to oppose the party in power on live questions that vitally affect the people.

The Opposition will, of course, keep on opposing the Government on various problems to justify their existence, but these matters will have nothing to do with the policies they enunciated and the attitudes they struck to get themselves elected.

This raises the question whether the election of parties on issues which have no relevance to realities conforms to the fundamentals of democracy and whether these parties which have managed to enter the legislatures can hope to have any real support of the people when the policies for which they stood have lost their validity.

National Code

THE code of national conduct drawn up by Mr. Nehru in his 15-point appeal as President of the Bharat Sewak Samaj should give great inspiration to the people in the task of consolidating freedom and democracy.

Unity and co-operation for the defence and well-being of the country; consideration of all issues without racial or regional bias; adherence to non-violence; just and humane treatment of women and children; good and enlightened citizenship; and cleanliness in habits and conduct—these are some of the high principles on which the code is solidly founded.

The code needs to be attractively presented to the people in the form of posters, placards and other forms of publicity. It is among the youth, however, that the great message must reach out first, and the propagation of these ideals in schools, colleges and educational institutions must be as widely and impressively spread as possible.

Each one of the 15 principles can form good subjects for essays and prizes can be offered for the best effort in the student world as well as among citizens in general.

Lectures, debates, broadcasts and short films are also good media for enunciating and publicising the appeal among the people.

The point is that such a high principled code has to sink into the national consciousness and become part of the people by persistent inculcation before the level of conduct that is expected can emanate from such teaching.

NOVEL ELEPHANT HUNT

Jumbo slain with bow and arrow in Belgian Congo on $10,000 bet. This is the first photo from Congo showing the Texan, Bill Negley standing over one of two elephants he killed using a special 102 pound bow and arrow of his own design. Negley, who sent the picture to the Houston Post, wins a $10,000 bet for the Whitte Museum in San Antonio from sportsman Bill Carpenter. With the photo came this message: Secured elephant permit Feb. 21st and killed this Feb. 22nd, killed other one next day — both according to wager terms. So ends the elephant hunt."

Kung's Weekly Chat

DISPLAY OF FABLED GEMS AT 'DIJUPEX'

A ROUND UP OF RARITIES CAPABLE OF SENDING ANY COLLECTOR INTO SPASMS OF DELIGHT—AND A DELIRIUM OF FRUSTRATION—WAS EXHIBITED AT THE THREE DAY DIAMOND JUBILEE PHILATELIC EXHIBITION OF THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF INDIA.

Within the space of moments even the most blase collector must have been awed by the number of top rarities that crowded the frames.

In fact their very glut caused the effect to wear off, since it is hard to be impressed by a single copy of a ten or twenty-pound stamp when that stamp is displayed not in mere blocks and large multiples but in entire sheets.

I suppose everybody—I know I did—made a bee-line for the 1854 four anna invert There they were, two lovely copies, one a comparatively humble cut-to-shape, the other a prime copy with all margins intact.

Then there were the Scinde Dawks, prize piece being the largest multiple known, an irregular block of 14 of the half anna white.

THE BRITTLE MATERIAL HAD NOT STOOD UP AT ALL WELL UNDER THE RAVAGES OF TIME AND IN SIX OF THE COPIES THE CENTRAL EAST INDIA CREST HAD DROPPED OFF.

While still on the Indian earlies, there were other mouth-watering gems on display.

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Take, as a random example, the only sheet in existence of the rare 1854 half anna Die III 'D' Stone—yes, a full sheet in superb mint condition. How many collectors possess even a single unused copy? This sheet is one of those prized items whose worth one can only hazard to guess.

The two anna, possibly because of its near-revolting appearance—a particularly bad design in an age when they were either tops or turvy in this matter!—has never been more than a step sister of the other three 1854 values.

On display was a full sheet (not unique, this time) with an almost ironical legend "Price Ten Rupees" on the bottom margin. Ten rupees? Ten thousand would be closer the mark!

Now on to the glamorous bi-coloured four annas — a complete sheet of the DIE III wide setting and a defaced complete sheet of the narrow setting of the same die from the National Collection.

A used block of twelve of the medium setting of this die is the largest known.

By now you will be justified in thinking there cannot possibly be any further surprises in store. But the fact is the finest piece in the exhibition — one that puts even the invert four anna into the shade — has not yet been mentioned.

Heard of the "nine and a half arches" vermilion unissued half anna? Well, hold your breath there were TWO UNSEVERED PANES of this rarity in the show — 240 stamps in all!

And if you find this hard to believe, there was originally a set of three panes — one of which the lucky owner sold for Rs. 20,000.

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This particular gem, incidentally, proved that the day of great finds is by no means over, for it was discovered in Gujarat in 1950 — almost a century after issue.

The effect of the vermilion half anna panes was such that anything that came after was in the nature of an anti-climax. Probably something like a sheet of the "Tyrian Plum" Edward G. B. would be needed to top this beauty!

However... There was a wealth of fine research material at DIJUPEX, with some outstanding work by D. E. Wadia, whose studies included a complete reconstructed sheet of the one anna Die I 'B' Stone, fully annotated and illustrated by means of diagrams.

Material of this kind is caviar to all but the few specialists who understand the problems involved in the early lithographs, but one does not have to be a philatelic scholar to realise the amount of garnering of material and intensive study that must have gone into a display of this sort.

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There was a plethora of "Used Abroads," special cancellations of every kind and a wealth of entires, prominent among the exhibitors in this section being veteran N. D. Cooper.

The Indian Government display included essays of all kinds, from the earliest to proofs of the coming decimal series, together with a dazzling array of "regulars."

The general collections were also stand outs, among them being a handsome display by Fraser B. Musa rich in East India Service blocks, errors and variets.

Among the colonial classics, there were studies of G. B. line engraved, a wealth of Capes (including Woodblocks) and Ceylon Pence (yes, the four penny was there!), while other entries brought the show right down to the present day with a range of Elizabethans.

Of the foreign entries, the more notable included a research collection devoted to the Substituted Transfers of Brazil and Ernie Kehr's fabulous Egypt, among which were letters of philatelic and historic interest.

The organisers have done a fine job in the staging of DIJUPEX, and those who could not attend the show will at least be able to have a vicarious sense of participation from the handsome brochures they have issued on the occasion.

"Mayur Nritya" or peacock dance in all its feathered glory given by Kumari Vimla at St. Xavier's Hall under the auspices of Sahadev Smaraka Kalamandal.

Churchill's Double Has Trouble

Our Paris Letter

PARIS.

ONE cow and one rabbit. They were the worldly possessions of 74-year-old Camille Lambert.

But he was a happy man getting up early to milk the cow, searching the fields for greenstuffs for his rabbit.

Now, Camille is troubled. For romance has entered his life.

To Herbeuval, his home town after 51 years absence in the United States, has returned Anna, the grover's daughter, whom Camille used to escort to the village dances back in 1905.

She is now Mrs. Anna Beck—wealthy American widow, owning large tracts of land in Kansas.

Three months ago, on a vacation trip to Europe, Mrs. Beck met Camille again and the romance which ended 50 years before, when her family emigrated, blossomed anew.

Back to the States, Anna began writing to Camille—sometimes two letters a week. Then she announced she was coming back to France.

At the week end, Camille got out his best suit and black Sunday hat. He gave his white whiskers a comb, left his cow and rabbit with neighbours and set out for Paris.

The reunion took place on a busy platform in the bustling gare de l'est.

Then, came the big surprise. Anna, mother of seven children and with 25 grandchildren, revealed the reason for her trip. She had come, she said, to ask Comille if he would marry her.

Back on his smallholding, feeding his cow and rabbit, Camille shook his head "This is an amazing thing that has happened to me," he said. "I don't know what to do.

"Anna has changed a lot since the days we used to waltz together. Now she even likes the Rock 'n' Roll," he adds.

So he has a date with the parish priest—to decide between vast acres in Kansas or a rabbit and a cow.

Incidental

We hear that in her latest movie, lovely Magali Noel wears a dress so tight that she has to be carried about the set by two members of the crew.

This being the land of liberty, equality and fraternity, every man on the set wanted to lend a hand to Magali. A strict rota has now been worked out and every man gets his share.

Doing It Big

THOSE friendly rivals in the millionaire set, Charles de Beistegui, 61-year-old Spaniard and Arturo Lopez-Willshaw, a somewhat younger Chilean, are still battling each other for the headlines.

With all the money in the world to play with, they like to do things big. "Anything Charles can do I can do better," says Arturo.

Six years ago Charles gave "The Party of the Century" in Venice. Now he's busy sending out invitations for France's "most exclusive party of the season."

"It's taking place to inaugurate the private theatre he just finished building at the Chateau de Grousset, his home near Paris.

Two hundred and forty people, all the theatre can seat, have been invited. They will see two plays by stars of the Comedie Franchaise, and have a buffet supper.

The theatre is circular, in Louis XIV style. It is built in a wing of the house, took two years to complete.

On the floor is a made-to-measure Savonnerie carpet. Venetian crystal chandeliers hang from the ceiling. The dressing rooms would delight any star.

Arturo hasn't thought up an answer to this piece of princely spending. But while he's mulling it over he's booked in at a St. Moritz hotel and taken all his own favourite furniture—in his own private plane fleet.

Postscript: last-minute news is of strife brewing for De Biestegui. That leading light of the Paris social set, the Vicomtesse Marie-Laure De Naoilles may not attend the party.

She has always received two invitations, though her elderly husband never attends parties.

Charles sent her two cards as usual—but the second was marked "for your chauffeur." The Vicomtesse is miffed and wants to know what's behind it all.

AT Juan-les-Pins, there's a familiar figure in the Homburg, with the invitable big cigar, sitting painting in the Riviera sunshine.

Locals passing by smiled and raised their hats—and the familitr figure gave a familiar growl!

"I scarcely dare to show myself in the streets. The other day two pretty French girls almost knocked me off my feet and smothered me with blasted kisses."

"I have had film producers pestering me to help make a film. What next?"

He gathered up his easel and brushes. And as he departed to do some quiet bricklaying, 81-year-old Capt. Dennis larking, retired British navy officer, added:

"The trouble is that I not only look like Sir Winston Churchill but that we have the same blasted tastes and hobbies."

Just For You

Men, have you finished your spring shopping? The big boys of fashion, who use to look on a man as somebody who merely signed checks, now want to cater for you—provided you've got the sort of cash that interests them.

Examples: for $400 a chap can now get a nifty Dior dressing gown, while Fath sells real hand-knitted socks for only $40 a pair.

Care for some delicious jeans in honey-coloured suede? Dior has just the job at $95, while Pierre Cardin's mink ties are going for a song—$90 each!

A scene from 'Sita Swayamvaram', a Ramayana ballet which will be staged by Rukmini Devi's troupe at the Bharatiya Music and Art Society's festival at Matunga.

Towards A United States Of Africa

By Fenner Brockway

IF you lived in Kenya you would not be allowed to read Mr. George Padmore's "Pan-Africanism or Commuism,"

Probably this ban has been imposed without the Minister of Law and Order even glancing at the book.

It is enough that Mr. Padmore is the author. There is a panel of writers whose works are for ever banned from East and Central Africa.

I don't know whether Mr. Padmore is very much concerned; he probably regards his literary banishment as an honour. But if he does want his books displayed for sale in Nairobi, I will give him a tip.

He should become a convert to Moral Rearmament. This has proved to be the one sure passport to freedom for the inhabitants of Kenya's detention camps. Even Mr. Padmore might be admitted to White Settler civilisation, if he would journey to Caux.

Warning

The stupidity of censorship has never been more evident

Mr. Padmore's theme is first a warning to Britain and the West; Africa will go Communist, if Africa does not go free. But he gives a warning to his fellow Africans also; Communist parties have always sacrified African interests for Russian interests.

In a long chapter on "Communist and Black Nationalism" he illustrates his warning from every African territory and movement in which Communists have operated.

Does Britain wish to prevent Russia from extending her influence in Africa? If so, instead of banning Mr. George Padmore's book, we should subsidise its sale in every African colony and translate it for every African tongue.

To Africans it is the most effective exposure of Communism in practice that has ever been written.

But we should have to do a little more than that. We should have to go to Caux and confess our own sins.

Only in a mood of repentance would any British Government boost this book. It is not only an exposure of Communism but also an exposure of our colonial methods especially in Kenya.

"That is why "Pan-Africanism or Communism?" is not on sale in Nairobi.

Pan-African

To those of us who are not Communists or imperialists, the major interest in Mr. Padmore's work is his constructive conception of Pan-Africanism.

Its realisation will not be easy.

In the first place, Africans themselves vary in race and colour more than Europeans—and we are still a long way from the United States of Europe.

They range from the olive-skinned Arabs of North Africa through the brown-toned Sudanese to the ebony Bantus of the South.

Secondly, there is the complication of the immigrant European populations of Algeria, Kenya, the Rhodesias and the South African Union; minorities, but dominant politically and economically.

TO THESE MUST BE ADDED THE IMMIGRANT ASIAN POPULATION OF EAST CENTRAL AND SOUTH AFRICA.

Thirdly, there is the traditionally powerful tribal loyalty, which is seriously impeding progress to national self-government in Nigeria and threatening successful independence in Ghana.

These are natural impediments to Pan-Africanism.

Imposed on them are formidable political obstructions.

During the last century Africa was parcelled out between Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Portugal and Spain.

Except for Germany and Italy, who lost their colonies in the two world wars. European colonialism remains. African political liberation proceeds; but in the territories with White Settler communities, the struggle will still be severe.

Colonialism

Colonialism has created a further obstacle to Pan-Africanism.

Many of the frontiers of the different European occupations were arbitrary and artificial. Tribes were divided between different colonies; tribes were coalesced unnaturally.

Frontiers will have to be scrapped before there can be harmonious federation.

The United States of Africa will be born with great pain and labour. It looks as though the pattern of advance will be; (1) independence for existing colonies, (2) regional federation with re-drawn frontiers, and (3) Pan-African federation.

It is something that the idea has been conceived.

Is George Padmore's dream idle Utopianism?

No. I have seen a black Ashanti welcomed with deep emotion by an Arab Congress in Tunisia.

During this year, we shall see a great Pan-African conference, either in Khartoum or Accra, attended by Africans of every race and colour, limited only by the absence of delegates who fail to get passports from alien governments.

A new USA will one day face across the Atlantic the USA which arose from the battlefields of a war of independence and a civil war.

When that day comes George Padmore will be recognised as a pioneer.

Our duty as Europeans is to make an African war of independence unnecessary.

The duty of Africans is to make civil war unnecessary.

Jhangli Baba

(Continued from Page 8, Col. 3)

Jhangli Baba claims to have telepathic communications with centenarians like Hari Bhau aged 126, Mount Abu, Abdul Rahim aged 121, Nadiad, Antony aged 117, Avada in Goa, Khan Sahib aged 125, Jabalpore, Hava Dang Nathu Soma, aged 102, of Surat District, Dayalal aged 113, Poonagaon in Surat, Anthony Fernandez aged 119 at Cunningham Road in Bangalore, Arjan Sindhi aged 130 at Mirpurkhas (Pakistan) and Macedo Sahib aged 111 of Salvation Army in Borsad village at Anand.

Jhangli Baba is also a poet. Among his compositions are several Urdu aphorisms which preach the greatness of the Almighty and enjoin correct behaviour and conduct for the common man.

STAMPS AND ALBUMS

Make Ideal Gifts for all occasions. Price List Free. JAL COOPER, Standard Building (above Great Western Stores), Hornby Road, Bombay.

talking of BOOKS

LABOUR LEADER DIVES INTO REMINISCENCES

FROM THE VALLEY I CAME. By Wil Jon Edwards. Published by Angus and Robertson, 105, Great Russel St. London, W.C.I. Pages 263. Price 16s.

WIL Jon Edwards was born a miner and grew up as such in the mining districts of Wales. Having worked for a year as a collier's boy at the pit-face, Wil discovered and explored the exciting new world of books.

He won a scholarship and was able to go to Ruskin College at the Oxford University

Edwards became a friend of Keir Hardie and other labour leaders, conducted economics classes amongst the young miners of his home district, was elected to the county council and in that way rose to leadership in that industrial struggle which began in the Welsh mine fields in the first years of this century.

In this volume Wil Jon Edwards presents the reminiscences of his early life, covering the period of his boyhood and rise to leadership.

Reading this book one thinks immediately of that brilliant biography of Aneurin Bevan by Vincent Sheen.

For though Sheen's book is a biography and the present work an autobiography, the life of the main character in both books was spent in the formative years against the same background of coal mines in the Welsh mining areas.

Vincent Sheen captures that atmosphere very successfully.

The present work also is in the same line.

Similar

From "The Valley I Came" is a study of the life of a man, who worked with his hands and growing up amongst men who did likewise, could understand sympathetically their difficulties and appreciate their strength and weaknesses as no one else could.

We get in this book, therefore, a picture of Welsh humanity, of the rigid religious life and the strict austerity imposed by a fundamental poverty.

We see the intense ability to derive pleasure from the minimum facilities that could be available and we see time and again the deep love of music which lightened the task and lent colour to the lives of the Welsh miners round about the turn of the century.

Here we can also see the human side of the development of the trade unions and socialist movement in the progress of Britain's economy.

Jean Seburg as 'Joan' and Richard Todd as 'Dunios' are shown walking the plank at Little Ponds, Frensham, as they worked on location shots for Shaw's 'St. Joan'. In this scene they are supposed to be crossing the River Loire in France to fight the English.

As literature the work has an essential unity, derived both from the character of the man and from the single-minded purpose of his activities.

Some incidents throw light on the character of several leaders.

H.

Fundamentals Of Statistics

FUNDAMENTALS OF STATISTICS. By D. N. Elhance. Published by Kitab Mahal, 56A, Zero Road, Allahabad. Pages 1,017. Price Rs. 15.

The need for a comprehensive work with an Indian background dealing with this subject is felt by many.

Students of the subject who find it difficult to use foreign text-books, with their illustrations from their own countries, will find this work very satisfactorily indeed.

The last chapter which deals with the growth of statistics in India is a large one of nearly 140 pages.

The price of the book is also fairly low considering its large size and the printing is by no means bad.

While the author has, therefore, done a good job, the work still suffers from a number of weaknesses.

He tends to a certain prolificity of writing, which is somewhat tiring and repetitive.

It is true that the author has given a number of illustrations to each principle and there are also examples, worked out so that the reader may be able to see the application of the principles he studies and understand how particular problems are solved.

Nevertheless there could have been a certain amount of compression and the work would have been improved by it.

With regard to the chapter of Indian data the author has been comprehensive but brief.

It will be found, therefore, on the whole inadequate for those who have to study Indian statistics as such, as for instance, for students of Economics.

It is clear that if this chapter had been separated out from the book and expanded into an independent work it would on the whole have been much more useful while not detracting in any way from the utility of the present work.

H. E.

Radio Liberation Sends Out Sparks Into Russia

UNITED NATIONS. THERE is a growing amount of sound evidence that anti-Soviet radio broadcasts which pierce the Iron Curtain day and night reach listeners even in the remoteUrals and are giving the Russians a glimpse of the free world likely to make a lasting impression.

The explosion in Hungary last October-November was blamed by exasperated Soviet leaders on incitement of captive people by Radio Free Europe and the Voice of America.

This was a red herring used by Moscow propagandists to turn the blame away from themselves as the oppressors of a liberty-loving nation.

GROWING UP

The radio which concentrates itself on penetrating the home and mind of tovarich is Radio Liberation — voice of the exiles from the Soviet Union.

It began operations in 1953 with a 10 kilowatt transmitter operating out of Munich. Today, Radio Liberation has grown into 11 powerful transmitters functioning from Germany and the Far East in 17 languages used in the Soviet Union.

Evidence that the broadcasts are striking home comes from the Soviet Union itself in the form of letters disguised and surreptitiously delivered responding to innocuous-sounding addresses outside the iron curtain.

The extensive success being scored by Radio Liberation is shown in a booklet "Sparks into the U.S.S.R.," just published by the American Committee for Liberation.

Ten minutes after Radio Liberation went on the air in 1953, it was jammed by the Soviets.

This was stepped up as Radio Liberation expanded its activities.

The booklet sets out to prove that Radio Liberation has succeeded in delivering an intelli-

By
PIERRE J. HUSS

gible signal to the broad masses of Russian people.

KOREA STORY

Direct confirmation of this fact comes from the Soviet citizens themselves.

Such as the Russian beartamer, 26-year-old Victor Iljinsky, who last year escaped to freedom at Aachen, Germany, while travelling with a Soviet circus in Western Europe.

Iljinsky, interviewed at a refugee camp in Western Germany, said he had sought an opportunity to escape ever since he heard former Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov claim over Radio Moscow that there were no Soviet units participating in the Korean war.

Iljinsky knew better, for at the time he was serving with a Signal Corps unit in North Korea.

ILJINSKY REPORTED HE BEGAN LISTENING TO WESTERN BROADCASTS IN 1947, ADDING THAT ALMOST EVERYONE IN THE SOVIET UNION, FROM GENERALS TO COLLECTIVE FARMERS, TRIES TO LISTEN.

As for himself, Iljinsky said he preferred Radio Liberation broadcasts, claiming its greatest asset was its "colossal irony."

GERMANS, TOO

Besides defectors, another source of information concerning Soviet listeners to Radio Liberation are groups of German returnees from the U.S.S.R.

One returnee, who had been held at the notorious Vorkuta slave labour camp, reported that Radio Liberation was "exceedingly popular" among his fellow inmates.

"We had people there who had lost all hope and thought that the West was not at all interested in them, and that it was overawed by the Soviet Government' he said, "and it was precisely Radio Liberation that gave them hope again."

An Hungarian, released from a slave labour camp in Kazakhstan, said that for the Russian inmates, hearing anti-Soviet broadcasts was like "being treated to a glass of vodka."

Western travellers to the U.S.S.R. have also provided accurate information on Radio Liberation's reception inside the Soviet Union.

"Although a great many persons interviewed by the Westerners were either reluctant to admit that they gave any credence to the information about the U.S.S.R. on Western broadcasts," the booklet pointed out, "the fact that they continue to listen is an indication that at least the seeds of doubt have been planted... And it gives those working for their liberation hope that one day they will believe."

Perhaps the most telling evidence of its effectiveness has been the continuing campaign of Soviet vilification directed against the anti-Communist emigres working with Radio Liberation as well as against its American sponsors.

MAIN AIM

Izvestia, one of the two most powerful Soviet Press organs, once declared:

"Radio Liberation is an organ for spreading dirty falsifications and black slanders fabricated by American Intelligence about the creative toil of the democratic peoples."

As the booklet points out: "Radio Liberation does not wish or aim to goad its devoted listeners into overt, rash anti-Soviet actions that would only lead to their liquidation.

"It does work, in every department of Soviet life, toward a transformaton of thinking habits, values, convictions and wills so that the Soviet state some day, bereft of form or following, will wither away."

YOU BE THE JUDGE

Here are three typical illustrations based on well-known cases.

The average intelligent man should be able to reach a reasonably just decision.

Weigh the arguments of both parties and pass judgment.

Verdicts given by the courts are appeared at the end.

THERE is many a slip between the cup and the lip. Yes.

One day as Mohan was getting out of Sheriff's shop, after a good time of shopping, he tumbled on a wad of crisp notes—perhaps a thousand rupees— belonging to some unfortunate customer.

Mohan stealthily bent down as if to tie his showlace.

He would have pocketed all the money that he found but for the alert and greedy eyes of Sheriff himself.

Sheriff would never be happy to see a man getting rich so soon.

Quickly he shouted at Mohan: "Sir that money appears to be left over by one of my customers. He is sure to come back as soon as he has found the loss. Kindly leave the money with me so that I could return it to the rightful owner."

Mohan did not like the idea.

Who would be willing to lose such a comfortable sum?

He told the greedy Sheriff, "I cannot leave the money I found here. Please direct the owner to me.

"I will myself return it. Let the credit be mine for being honest."

Sheriff was by this time over-powered by greed.

"You cannot pick the fortune that was at my doors. It belongs to me. Let me see how you can remove the same."

A scuffle followed and the quarrel went to a court of law:

Sheriff argued in court: "Your Lordship! The money found by Mohan was on my premises. He cannot get any better claim over it. After all, he is only a customer. If the money is in my hands there will be a better chance of it going back to the owner."

Mohan: "My Lord! I was the first to find the money.

"I am entitled to retain it against all persons except the owner himself. Sheriff has no better claim over the same because it was lying on the floor of his shop."

DO YOU AGREE WITH SHERIFF?

★

Mr. Rao was a good lawyer—and so a bad neighbour, as the saying goes.

He betrayed violent temper against those who lived round about.

By
K. P. RAO

His main target of attack was Laxmi, the teen-aged daughter of the next-door neighbour, Mr. Sampat.

The trouble he found with her was her music lessons.

At last the impatient and intolerant lawyer went to a court of law with an action against Laxmi and Sampat accusing them of being a great nuisance to his tranquil life.

He told the judge: "My Lord! Life has become intolerable on account of the music training that Laxmi is undergoing. I return every day after hard work with the hope of enjoying a peaceful time.

"But unfortunately I find this young lady noisily busy with her music. No one can disturb the peace and tranquillity of the neighbourhood under a pretext whatever."

Sampat argued for his daughter: "Your Lordship! We have the freedom to make such noises such as those of a music lesson. I can be accused of being a nuisance if I am running a music school.

"If Mr. Rao's contention is upheld by a court of law, then life in modern times becomes almost impossible.

"A good neighbour cannot complain of such disturbances. He has to bear them or leave the locality."

WHAT IS YOUR VERDICT?

★

The Bull was in the china shop.

The bull belonged to Bhaskar and the china shop belonged to Chander.

It all happened like this.

Bhaskar was leading the bull carefully along the high way.

The bull ran amuck and overpowered its master and entered Chander's china shop.

All the havoc that will happen at such times happened—and in good measure too.

The result was that Chander lost quite a good amount.

He could not bear this loss.

So he sued Bhaskar.

Bhaskar refuted his liability to pay for his bull's faults.

Arguing the case he submitted to the court: "Your Honour! It was all an accident. I was careful.

"But the irate animal ran amuck and overpowered me. I am not responsible for the loss that has resulted."

Challenging his rival's contention Chander said: "My Lord! May be it was an accident. May be it was never intended. But we are not concerned with those aspects now.

"The bull was under the control and direction of Bhaskar. It was his misfortune that it ran amuck. No one can help that.

"One has to think twice before leading an animal that is a potential danger to the community. He is, therefore, responsible for the damage and loss caused to me."

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE?

Answers

1. The verdict in this case went in favour of the finder. The judges observed, "The finder of a jewel, though he does not thereby acquire an absolute right to property or ownership, yet has such property rights as will enable him to keep it against all but the rightful owners.

Bridges Vs. Hawksworth—91, R. R. 359.

2. Mr. Rao though a good lawyer will not succeed in this case.

The courts have viewed this problem as follows: "A person cannot complain of temporary inconvenience. Dances and musical lessons in an adjoining house constitute a great nuisance to a man who goes to bed at a decent hour. A young lady's strumming on a piano may be an intolerable nuisance... But these are temporary nuisances which have to put up with.'

Moule Vs. Shapcott quoted in Kenny's Cases on Torts P. 443.

3. Bhaskar has not to pay for the damage caused by his bull.

The court held: "The law recognises the tendency of cattle to stray from a high road and so, the owner will not be made responsible unless he was negligent or failed in his duty to take care of the cattle."

Tillet Vs. Ward—1882—10. QBD 17.

BUSINESS BOOKS

Business Organisation, Administration and Management in India by S. P. Acharya. Rs. 6-8.

What To Do When Business Is Bad, by H. Casson. Rs. 2-8.

Everyday Business Accounts for the Layman, by F. R. Merchant. Rs. 5.

Rapid Ready-Reckoner, Complete, Compact Calculator for Rates, Interest, Discounts, Daily Wages, Rent, etc., by R. L. Sabharwal. Rs. 7-8.

Effective Business Letters, by P. J. Mehta. Rs. 4-6

Statistics, (How to Handle Them), by A. K. Sur. Rs. 3-15.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books".
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay-1.

The Queen is shown trying the taps on one of the latest gas cookers on show at the Ideal Homes Exhibtion, Olympia, London.

A Straight Spy Story

THE ATOM CHASERS. By Angus Macivicar. Burke Publishing Co., Ltd., 55, Britton Street, London, E.C 1. Pages 160. Price 7s. 6d. Available from Rupa & Co., Calcutta 12.

In spite of its title, *The Atom Chasers* is not really concerned with atomic problems.

It is in fact a straight spy story with the difference that the spies are out to obtain information about an atomic plant and in fact make a very well-planned attempt to blow it up.

The peculiar feature of the book is its placing of three young boys at the centre of the stage.

★

It is they who form a secret society called the "Atom Chasers," being suspicious of certain visitors to the area in which they live and in which the atomic station has been built.

In their adventures they are able to obtain the assistance and friendship of Major Morrison, a retired military officer.

The three, or should one say the four, friends, try to solve the mystery and ultimately succeed in doing so.

There is danger and excitement in their adventure and the youngest of the atom chasers proves a hero in a terrifically exciting climax.

—H.

HISTORIC DOCUMENT ON INDIAN TEXTILES

THE second number of the Journal of Indian Textile History, just published, maintains the general high standards of production which this publication showed in the first issue.

In addition to several interesting articles on Indian textiles, the latest issue carries a revealing article on the remarkable Beaulieu manuscript, recently discovered, which is the earliest known account of traditional Indian methods of cotton printing with eleven original sample fabrics illustrating the various stages of the process.

The reproductions of these samples are outstanding in bringing out the beauty of the designs.

The original manuscript, which is of French origin and owned by the Societe Industrielle de Mulhouse, was written in 1776 and found only recently in a French library.

Other articles give an account of the Indian textile trade in the seventeenth century, attribute a French origin to Indian chintz design, and furnish historical evidence for two Jain velvets from the beginning of the 18th century.

A bibliography of Indian textiles and new literature on textiles make this issue comprehensive.

— D.B.

Record Helps Married Couples

Chronicle Correspondent

WARREN, Mich.

A WARREN, Mich., Justice of the Peace makes sure the marriages he performs are the high-fidelity kind by giving the bride and bridegroom a recording of the wedding ceremony.

Fred Nicholson, a former Macomb County prosecutor, said: "Weddings are important and I try to make the date a memorable one for the couples I marry."

Just to make certain, Nicholson gives the couples unbreakable records.

Since January 1, Nicholson has averaged about four weddings a day.

HER FAN CLUB

Shortly after Mrs. Charles E. Wilson unwittingly made herself the "Sweetheart of America" by her outspoken defence of her husband, the Secretary of Defence, a friend went to see her.

The friend had not been able to reach Mrs. Wilson by phone.

"I was worried about you," said the friend. "I wondered if all this excitement had given you another ulcer."

"Oh, no," said Mrs. Wilson. "I just had to take a rest from the telephone. I never dreamed that my words would stir up so much interest."

Those words of hers, calling President Eisenhower "unfair" in his criticism of Secretary Wilson, not only spanned the nation from coast to coast, but turned Washington into a town of "Mrs. Wilson fans."

WESTERNER LOOKS AT TIMES OF TILAK

THE LEGACY OF THE LOKAMANYA. By Theodore L. Shay. Published by the Oxford University Press. Pages 215. Price Rs. 8.

MR. Shay has written a useful book. It is really creditable that a man from a far-off country should interest himself in the life and work of a man who died 35 years ago.

Mr. Shay has divided his book into seven chapters.

As a background to the life of Tilak he surveys Indian political philosophy and tries to fathom the basic ideas that actuated Indian leaders to purposeful action.

In the 15 pages, which are devoted to "The British Impact and the Indian Reaction," Mr. Shay reviews the reaction produced by the Western education that was introduced by Macaulay.

He has also given a good bird's-eye view of Tilak's battles with orthodoxy and bureaucracy.

However, the book suffers at some places from over-simplification and over-emphasis.

The differences between Tilak and Gandhiji were not only temperamental, but were much deeper.

Such differences can never be reconciled, as long as men are what they are.

They spring from the attitude on life, and, as such, have to be respected rather than argued with.

Further, as one Greek philosopher said "there is nothing permanent in the world but change," so also Indian civilisation is not a permanent, static thing.

Even during foreign rule, when everything was supposed to have fossilised, changes at snail's pace did take place.

Today in India a silent yet huge revolution is occurring. Every thing is in the crucible.

Out of it in the not so distant future, new ideas will be born which will give new meaning to the old values.

Hence, even gods will not be able to take India back to Mahabharat days.

If Mr. Shay had taken a little account of this, he would not have quarrelled with the Indian Constitution which he says "is un-Indian in its form and inspiration."

One minor mistake has crept in in the second chapter where he says that Mr. V. S. Chipalunkar joined Agarkar and Tilak.

The fact is that Mr. Chipalunkar who was senior to Agarkar and Tilak had planned to start a school of his own.

Having heard about this plan these young men went to Mr. Chipalunkar and joined him in his venture.

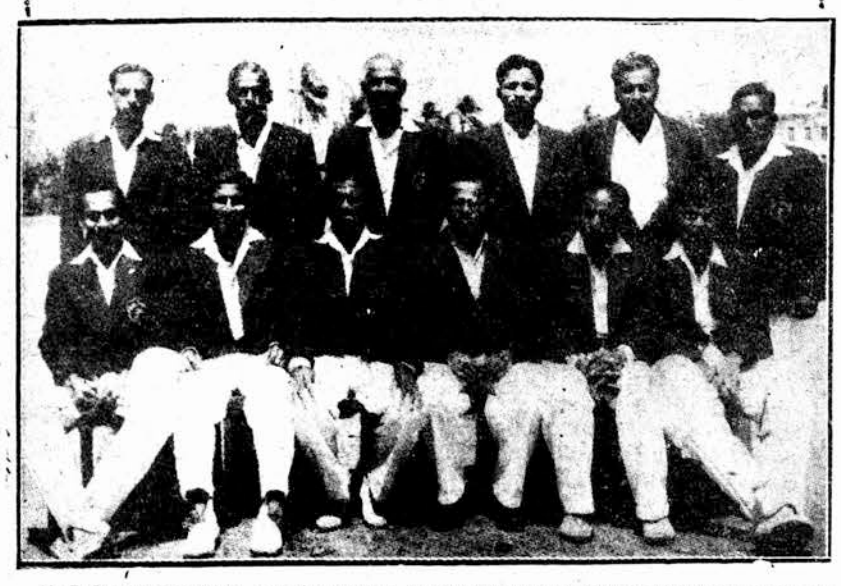
Apart from these minor blemishes, the book is a good attempt at understanding the political times of Tilak.

It will give to any non-Indian student a glimpse of a period that was really glorious and which inspired not a few individuals on the Asiatic mainland.

—J. D. J.

SPORT CHRONICLE

THEY WON BY FIVE WICKETS



Air-India International won the 'Times Shield' Final in 'C' Division Cricket Tournament on the fifth day of the play-to-a finish final at the Parsi Gymkhana ground, on Wednesday. They beat State Bank of India by five wickets in the second innings. The winning team seen here is: (Standing l to r): Ray Ireland, V. N. V Rao, Worlikar, Gupte, Bhagwat, Asundi. (Sitting l to r): Redkar, Tamhane, Balchandra, V. V. Joshi (Capt), S. Guruswamy (Vice capt), and Deshmukh.

LASZLO TABORI WANTS TO START NEW RUNNING CAREER IN U.S.

LASZLO TABORI, AN ANGULAR YOUNG HUNGARIAN WITH A PLEASANT SMILE AND AN ENGAGING PERSONALITY, LIKES WHAT HE HAS SEEN OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE FEW WEEKS HE HAS BEEN HERE, AND WANTS TO REMAIN TO START A NEW LIFE. HE ALSO HOPES TO CONTINUE HIS FABULOUS RUNNING CAREER.

One of the world's foremost distance runners, he was among the more than 60 Hungarian Olympic officials and athletes who chose freedom rather than return to their Kremlin-dominated homeland.

His sister, his mother and his father remain in Hungary, living close to battered Budapest. He last saw and heard from them when the Hungarian team left for Melbourne, Australia.

"I thought much about the situation while we were in Melbourne," Tabori said. "I decided to remain behind before the Olympics, although I was not sure until the last day came. I am grateful I was permitted to come to the United States. I should like to remain and work in my own field and compete in track when I have time."

FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, HIS WORK AS A MACHINE OPERATOR IN A SHOE FACTORY WILL BE SECONDARY TO HIS RUNNING.

He is scheduled for nine appearances in major U.S. cities during the U.S. indoor track season.

He is now under the wing of the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union (AAU). His coach and friend, Mihaly Igloi, who came with him, says the recent fighting in Hungary adversely affected Tabori and his fellow athletes.

BREAKS INTO NEWS

Tabori, 25, leaped into world prominence when he led the British runners Chris Chataway and Brian Hewson to the tape in 3:59 in the classic mile race at London in May of 1955 in which all three runners finished in under four minutes.

The following September, in Oslo, he ran 1,500 metres in 3:40.8 bettering the then listed world record.

He finished fourth in the 1,500 metres at the Olympics in 3:42.4 compared to the games' record winning time of 3:41.2 by Ron Delany of Ireland, who is now a student in the United States.

Tabori says with confidence, but not with conceit, "Before our training was interrupted by Soviet oppression, each of us Sandor Iharos, Istvan Rozsavolgyi and I could run 3:31 or 3:42 with ease."

His system of training is the interval method, used by most outstanding runners of Europe and Great Britain. He works out twice daily, about an hour or so in the morning and again in the afternoon.

Tabori realises that running indoors on boards, with many more turns will be quite different from running outdoors, but he feels sure he can adjust his style.

John Landy Retires

After finishing second in an inter-club 880 yards race at Olympic Park on February 23, John Landy announced his retirement from major atnletics.

Landy, who holds the world mile record of 3m 58s, said as he was leaving the track: "I've had it. I won't run in major competitions again, only on occasional inter-club run. I've had a good innings. It is too big a strain to run in major competitions if you aren't fit enough to get the pace."

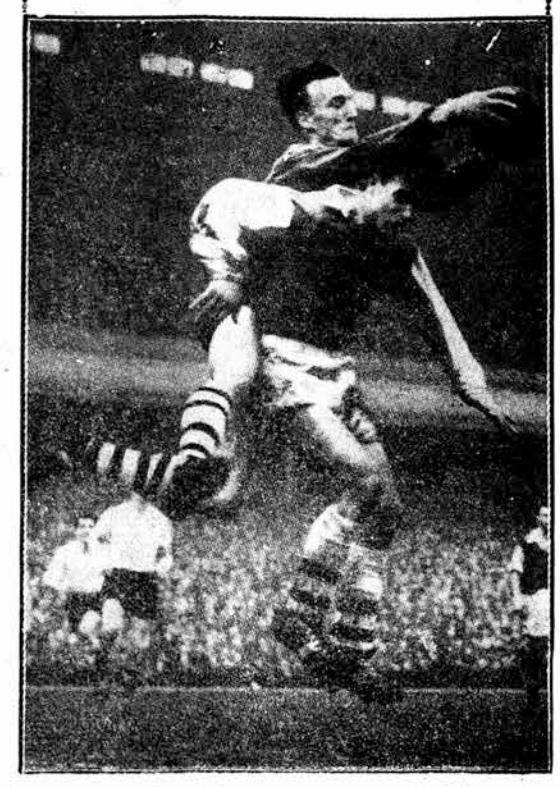
The race was Landy's second since December.

Middle distance runner Geoff Fleming clocked 1m 54.3s to beat Landy by two yards.

In his dressing room Landy said he was running on condition two months old. "But I am quite happy with the set-up," he added. "I ran today as well as I expected. There is no point in going on with major racing unless I can get plenty of time to train on good tracks. And I am not now able to do that."

Landy said he was having no trouble from the ankle strains that hampered him at the Melbourne Olympic Games

Goalie Leaps To Save



Seen in the picture is Baynham, the Luton Goal-keeper, the Arsenal inside-right and Bloomfield, the Arsenal inside-right taking the ball off their heads during the first division match between Arsenal and Luton at Highbury, London, recently.

Former U.S. Star Is Coach

BASKET BALL IS A YEAR-AROUND SPORT IN SPAIN

BASBETBALL is a year-around sport in Spain and for several years the nation has produced teams capable of competing against the best in Europe.

After watching the touring Syracuse Nationals professional team of the United States in action against a Spanish all-star team last year, however, Dayton M. Spaulding, former star U.S. collegiate player, was invited to Spain several months ago to coach youthful Spaniards in the latest American techniques.

In Spaulding, Spain has found a hard working, conscientious coach who has an extensive background as a player and instructor. Born in the small farming community of Prattsville, New York, Spaulding, now 34, has been throwing balls into a basket since he was 10.

He played collegiate basketball at Long Island University in New York and Oklahoma under the direction of Bruce Drake, assistant 1956 U.S. Olympic coach.

He acquired coaching experience at Oklahoma and in the U.S. Air Force, where he served for three years, and in Puerto Rico, where he learned to speak Spanish.

The Spanish Basketball Federation has been making full use of Spauldings' talents.

From 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., he visits schools to lecture to young players.

From 7 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. he instructs selected players.

From 8-30 p.m. to 10 p.m., he holds blackboard and film conferences for Spanish coaches and officials.

Although Spain plays basketball twelve months a year, games generally are played only on Sunday. So on his "day of rest," Dave Spaulding is at the court watching his proteges use the techniques he has taught them.

What do the Spaniards think of Spaulding? Here is the opinion of Raimundo Saporta, a top official of the Spanish Basketball Federation:

"Our players have learned much from Spaulding's lectures and demonstrations. The programme he has presented in the Madrid area will be repeated in Barcelona and eventually in all provinces of Spain because there is a great interest in learning the U.S. system of play."

A "PRIVILEGE

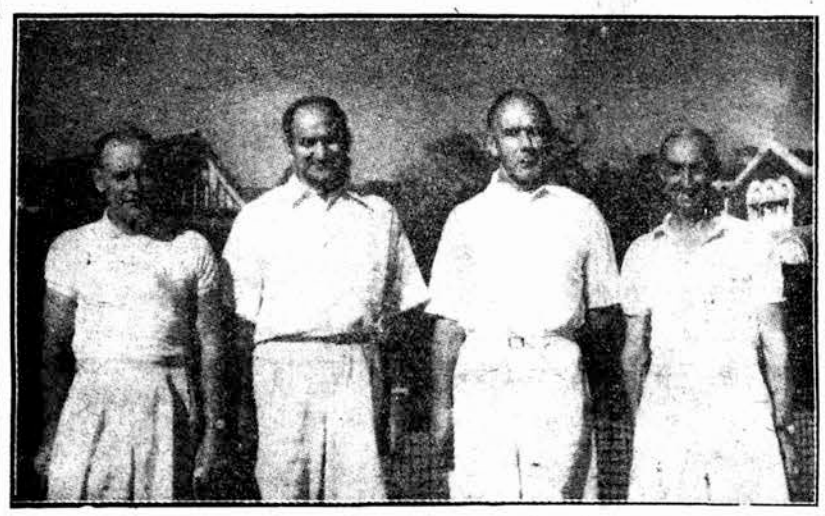
Joaquin Hernandez, star forward of the Real Madrid club and the national team of Spain, says he and his fellow players consider it "a privilege" to be under Spaulding's guidance. "He is a very able instructor, and the patient way that he imparts discipline and teaching places him in the role of a wise and understanding father," Hernandez adds.

Spanish sportswriters, too, have been enthusiastic. Pedro Ferrandiz in "Madrid" writes: "There is no doubt that the work of Spaulding will be of great benefit here."

Carlos Piernavieja, writing in the daily sports newspaper "Marca," told his readers that Spaulding is making "a splendid impression" on Spain. Pier-naveija especially notes Spaulding's sincerity, which he says has won the American wide respect.

Spaulding is most enthusiastic about his work in Spain.

"The Spanish players have a good potential," he says. "They are fast, have a better than average co-ordination, and are intelligent. Once more qualified coaches are available Spain will be developing some outstanding teams."



The veterans' double finalists are seen here (left to right): Brown and Charanjiva (runners-up) and R.F.Stroud and J.E. Tew

Country Boy Who's Come A Long Way

NEW YORK.

THE SMALL TOWN MAN OFTEN HAS A DIGNITY OF SIMPLICITY THAT IS RIDICULED BY THOSE WHO ARE FRAUDULENTLY SOPHISTICATED.

The mythology of our land depends a lot on the assumption that guys from rural settlements are nasty hicks who envy big city guys.

The rube is considered a man who conceals his visions of metropolitan customs. But Mickey Mantle, who is the greatest player in modern baseball, is a Resident of Commerce, Okla., because he finds the peace his nature demands.

It would earn him more money if he was a resident of New York all year through because then he would be available for the side money the big league ballplayer picks up. But Mantle, in a shy, graceful way, considers himself a transient in New York. There is a humility about him that's rare

He has made the journey from adolescence to manhood as a major leaguer, a kid who learned his trade in fierce competition and discusses his flaws of temperament with a casually blunt candor. He now clearly sees nimself, as an athlete and a man, with the truth of a guy of clean pride.

At Breakfast the other day, I told him I had heard he had become a posed speaker at banquets and a guy who seems to be able to handle his fame. This, I think, is an achievement that is bigger than leading the league in batting, home runs and runs batted in. At 25, Mantle is no longer the puzzled country boy who came to the Yankees in '51. I asked him how this happened.

"Next season will be seven years," said the great outfielder. "In seven years you got to learn a lot of things. Experience..... seven years .... you got to live through them."

But Mantle declined to identify himself as an orator.

"I feel a lot better in front of people than I used to," Mantle explained. "I guess I've been at eight banquets so far this year. There's so many people I want to thank, I always forget. I wanted to make a good speech in Tulsa in front of the home town people. It was Mickey Mantle Day, January 29. I got up and couldn't say a word. I couldn't say a thing. I really wanted to."

We were sitting in a secluded corner of the hotel dining room. The waitress and the bus boy brought him a stack of menus to autograph.

"I'll tell you why I'll stay in commerce," he said. "Whenever I go home, it's a different feeling. I hunt, I fish, I play golf. No one makes a big fuss over me. The neighbours haven't changed. When I came home with the Hickok belt, they came over to see it. I'm just like John Smith or anyone else down there. Whatever you get used to, that's what you like. I like commerce. So does my wife. She don't like it up here in New York."

We talked about his rages in the dugout when a hit was taken from him with a spectacular play.

"My temper's a lot better," he said. "I still get mad but I don't show it like I did. I mean like kicking the water cooler and things like that. I didn't know how Joe Dimaggio did it. He'd hit a ball 460 feet for an out. You can's help but feeling made when something like that happens. But Joe never showed it. He would come back to the dugout and just sit there, not a word out of him.

"I'd be cussing and raising hell. That's silly. It looks bad to the other buys, things like that. Last year I was hitting .380 and cussing and raising hell. There were guys on the bench hitting .220. They must have thought what the hell is he cussing about? When I felt that I started to change."

There are simpletons of journalism who constantly demand Mantle to tell them if he intended to break Babe Ruth's home run record of 60. It bewildered him because this is a ball player who was described as naive by those who proposed such silly questions.

"That's what everyone asks me," he said. "What can I say? But I want to be honest, to tell the truth. I'd rather hit .350 and 41 home runs than hit .220 and hit 61 home runs. What can they be thinking about when they asks me that?"

He is fortunate, Mantle concedes, because Yogi Berra bats behind him in the lineup.

"He helps a lot," said Mantle. "You get better balls to hit at when you're hitting in front of Yogi. They don't want to put me on with Yogi coming up. He helps in other ways, too. He'll be in the on-deck circle. Lots of times he'll say, 'Don't swing too hard, just meet the ball and you'll be all right.' Yogi has helped a lot."

Being with the Yankees, Mantle believes, is responsible for him having a wonderful year last season. It is his notion that Willie Mays and Ted Williams are hindered because they aren't on a team with the Yankees' power.

"We have so many guys who can hurt you," he said. "Yogi, Skowron, Bauer, Martin, Collins. Any one of them can break up a game. The pitchers know that and that helps a lot."

Others would be eager to discuss their feats but Mantle mentioned one of his minor faults.

"I like to bunt," he said. "I'm going to learn to bunt right-handed, down the third-base line. Lefthanded, I'm off and running. About bunting with two strikes on me. I've never been thrown out bunting with two strikes. I've fouled out, but I've never been thrown out. No one is playing in with two strikes. All I do is bunt the ball fair and I get a hit. I'll take a single any time they give me one."

Sacrifice Bid Could Be Expensive If Wrong

By Howard Schenken And Richard L. Frey

ONE OF THE MOST TICKLISH SITUATIONS IN BRIDGE ARISES WHEN YOUR VULNERABLE OPPONENTS ARRIVE AT A SLAM AFTER COMPETITIVE BIDDING.

"Can they make it?" is the $64,000 question. If you think so, (you are not vulnerable) it pays to take out insurance in the form of a sacrifice bid.

BUT INSURANCE CAN BE EXPENSIVE WHEN IT BRINGS NO RETURNS; IF YOU ARE WRONG, IT IS A DEAD LOSS.

To illustrate the problem, suppose you are the dealer, not vulnerable against vulnerable opponents. We might add that you are playing against good players.

This is your hand:

The bidding proceeds as follows:

You	opponent	partner	opponent
1D(a)	Pass	1S	2D
2S(b)	Pass	4S	Pass
Pass	5C	Dbl.	Pass
5S(c)	6C	Pass	Pass
1D (a)	Pass	1S	2C
2S (b)	Pass	4S	Pass
Pass	5C	Dbl.	Pass
5S (c)	6C	Pass	Pass
? (d)			

(a) Your opening bid is certainly sound. You have beautiful distribution even if you are not very strong defensively.

(b) A mild raise. You might lik eto raise more strongly, but because your strength is largely distributional, two spades is adequate at this point.

(c) We will discuss partner's double later, but we believe it is too dangerous to leave in with this hand: besides, you may be able to make five spades.

(d) Although partner doubled five clubs, he has now passed whe nthe same opponent bid six. What does this mean to you? Well, to us it would mean either that partner had changed his mind about being able to beat the opponents, or that he may now think there is a possibility we can make six spades.

While you are thinking, we will show all four hands.

NORTH
S. K Q J 7 4 3
H. J 10 4 3
D. —
C. 10 9 2

WEST
S — —
H. 6 5
D. 10 8 7 6 4 3
C. A Q 8 6 5

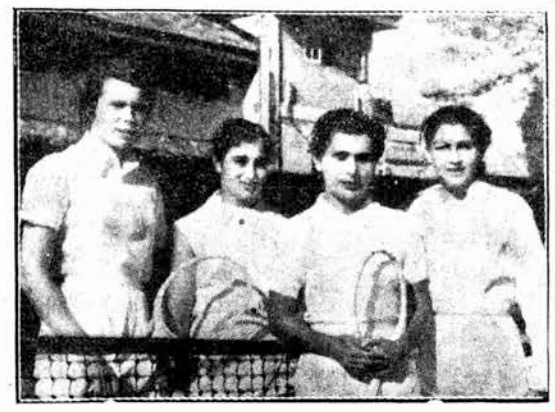
EAST
S. 10 9 2
H. A K 2
D. A 2
C. K J 7 4 3

SOUTH (You)
S. A 8 6 5
H. Q 9 8 7
D. K Q J 9 5
C. — — —

As you can see, six clubs is cold. East will lose only a diamond trick. Partner's double of five clubs was not very sound, being based almost entirely on his voi din diamonds. Realising this, he made up for it by passing the six-club bid.

West was very cagy in his bidding; maybe too cagy. Note that he did not enter into the fray until North had bid for game in spades.

Then he bid all the way up to six clubs, although doubled at five. It was this that helped South make the right decision. He bid six spades. Did you do the same?



The Western India Tennis Championships held last week in Bombay, ended in personal glory for Mrs. Khanum Singh who claimed the coveted triple crown at the Bombay Gymkhana courts on Sunday. She won the doubles in partnership with Mrs. Sarah Mody and the mixed doubles with Huber. Picture shows women's doubles finalists. (left to right): Miss Elixabeth Tew and Mrs. Anjani Desai (runners-up) and Mrs. Sarah Mody and Mrs. Khanum Singh (winners).

Garretty's Fourth Title

Murray Garretty gained his fourth title in the championships by winning the final of the 880 yards freestyle on February 21. His time of 9m. 45.9s. was well outside Murray Rose's national record of 9m. 34.3s.

Garretty won by 10 yards from 14-year-old Australian junior champion Jon Konrads of Sydney, with Olympic finalist Gary Wiaram third.

At the same session, sixteen-year-old Beth McDonald of Victoria, won the junior's women's springboard title. She scored 81.51 points; Pam Thicknesse of New South Wales, was second with 78.13 points.

Rosalyn Barton of New South Wales, won the women's highboard championship. She scored 68.16 points to beat the hot favourite, Adele Price of Victoria, who scored 64.61.

OLYMPIC Games 10,000 metres bronze medalist Alan Lawrence outgeneralled fellow Olympic representatives Alby Thomas and Dave Power to win the New South Wales three-mile championship in the slow time of 13m 54.4s at the Sydney athletic field on February 23.

After a dour, tactical struggle over the 12 440-yard laps, Lawrence won for four yards from Thomas, with Power third.

The winning time was well outside Thomas' State record of 13m 36s.

JUNIOR SETS NEW MILE RECORD

World junior mile record-holder Herb Elliott, of Western Australia, clipped 1.6s off his previous record at Box Hill, a Melbourne suburb, on February 20.

Running in shocking conditions on a rain-soaked track that was swept by a cold wind, he clocked the amazing time of 4m 4.4s. His previous world record was 4m 6s.

Elliott's time of 14m 2.4s clipped 37.4s off Ron Clarke's previous national junior record.

In Sydney on February 12 Elliot also set a new Australian junior record for two miles.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

NARROW WIN TO N. S. W. GIRLS

An Australian record long jump by New South Wales girl Erica Willis played a big part in her State's narrow win over Victoria in the women's interstate athletics match for the R. H. North Cup at Sydney Sports Ground on February 24.

Miss Willis cleared 19ft 7 3/4in to break her own national resident record of 19ft 4 5/8 in.

Dorothy Kozak (18ft 6in) and B Watson. (18ft 5 1/2 in) were second and third.

After her great long jump Miss Willis said she would concentrate on this event to try to win a place in the Australian team for the Empire Games in Wales in 1958. She would play basketball through the winter to keep fit.

At the February 23 session, Olympic Games triple gold medallist Betty Cuthbert had a tough battle to beat Nancy Boyle, of Victoria, in the 100 yards.

Betty was lucky to win by less than a foot in a creditable 10.6s. The girls raced side by side for 80 yards, when Betty managed to get a few inches ahead of her rival and hold the advantage.

RECORD BREAKERS SURPRISE COACH

New South Wales swimmers Terry Gathercole and Brian Wilkinson surprised their coach, internationally-known Forbes Carlile, by smashing their own records in winning national titles on the final day of the Australian Swimming Championships in Canberra on February 23.

Gathercole won the 220 yards breaststroke and Wilkinson the 110 yards butterfly finals.

Gathercole clocked 2m. 40.9s. to knock half a second from his own previous record set two years earlier. Wilkinson swam the best race of his career to clock 63.8s.—nine-tenths of a second faster than his previous national record and only 1.6s slower than the world record of Albert Wiggins, of the United States, set in a short course pool.

BIG MONEY NEEDED FOR SWIM TEAMS

It will cost £50,000 to finance Australia's next two international swimming teams.

The secretary of the Australian Swimming Union, Mr. W. Berge Phillips, revealed this on February 19. He was speaking at the annual conference of the Union.

Mr. Phillips said it would cost £20,000 to finance the Australian team that would take part in the Empire Games in Wales in 1958.

"The cost of sending a team to Rome for the 1960 Olympic Games will be at least £30,000," he added.

'Flying Housewife' Gains National Record

Mrs. Nancy Boyle Melbourne's 25-year-old "flying housewife," set a new Australian record for the quarter-mile at Sydney Sports Ground on February 24.

Her time of 56.3s was the more remarkable because it was only her third competitive appearance in the event.

Mrs. Boyle broke the previous record held by Pam Bryant, of Western Australia, since 1954, by 0.35s and the New South Wales record set by Marlene Mathews on January 6 by 0.7s.

Mrs. Boyle was representing Victoria in the match against New South Wales for the R. H. North Cup.

The 440 yards has received international recognition as a women's track event only since the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.

Australian athletics will claim Mrs. Boyle's time as a world record.

Mrs. Boyle has been competing in women's track and field events for only three years. Last year she became Victorian champion and represented her State in the national titles in Brisbane.

She holds the Victorian 75 yards, 100 yards, 100 metres, and 220 yards track titles. She took up the quartermile because it was the only Victorian sprint title she had not won.

You Be the Detective: The Clue Is All Wet

By Maurice Shapiro

WHEN Merrill Abbott decided to rid himself of his frail wife, Angela, he waited until she was taking a bath one night, then knocked her unconscious with one vicious blow, and held her head under the water until she drowned.

Merrill felt that the elements were with him, for the night was dark, dreary and rainy. With some effort, Merrill clothed the body, placed it in his car, unseen by anyone, and drove to the harbor. Using a boat, he rowed out on the ocean, and disposed of the corpse. The next day, the grieving husband reported his wife as "Missing."

"She was ailing," he lamented, "and frequently had dark moods of despondency, when she threatened suicide. She must have gone out during the night, and I'm afraid something has happened to her."

When Angela's body was washed up on the shore, police were ready at first to accept her husband's statements. The bruises found on her corpse looked like they might have been caused by the action of currents and rocks.

Then, Detective Shea studied the autopsy reports — studies which established drowning as the cause of death. After perusing the reports carefully, Detective Shea called on Merrill Abbott. "Your wife was drowned all right," he told the widower, "but it was not suicide. It was murder!"

Merrill paled, for he knew he would be a prime suspect. You be the detective: What clue could have made it appear to Shea to be murder?

Solution: Water in the ocean is salt. Water in a bathtub is fresh. An autopsy would show the water in Mrs. Abbott's lungs carries to be fresh water, thereby showing she had not drowned in the ocean, and indicating foul play. She could not have drowned in fresh water, and then have thrown herself into the ocean!

PUZZLES and PASTIMES

Needs Help Rescuing a Fair Damsel

FAIRHAIRED FRANK, the Duke of Demonia, has a problem. Ol' King Kohlrabi has consented to his marriage to his beautiful daughter, Bedelia, providing—and this may be why Frank's hair has turned white—he is able to locate the room in the castle in which she's been hidden away. But that's not the worst of it—in one of the other rooms in the castle is a real, live, sure-enough man-eating tiger! And he "ain't et" since Columbus Day.

Now all Frank has to do, of course, is take the right course to Bedelia's room. But not so fast, the king has one other string attached to the winning of this maiden. Notice the little black circles with the dots inside? Revolving doors! Once through one of these, there's no turning back.

See if you can trace the route taken by the Duke in winning the princess. It shouldn't take you more than five minutes at most—providing you get by the man-eating tiger, of course.

SUM-FUN IN THIS POSER

9	6	5	4	8	7	6	7	4
5	6	3	7	7	7	5	4	9
7	2	7	9	7	6	3	9	7
4	8	7	6	6	4	7	6	4
7	8	5	7	3	8	5	2	7
9	6	5	3	7	6	3	6	6
5	7	3	9	5	3	5	5	9
7	3	7	7	4	6	6	7	7
4	9	5	2	7	7	8	2	2

YOU are asked to "Dip-up" nine numbers in succession in the maze above to form a dipper as shown by the shaded area. Can you find the dipper with the largest total first, then find the dipper with the lowest total?

Only one solution is possible in each case. You will have the correct solution if the difference between the two totals is twenty-two.

Dippers may be in any position, handle up or down, or right or left. For differences less than 22, more than one solution is possible, and the smaller the difference the easier the puzzle becomes. Aim to hit the top and find the two dippers with a difference of twenty-two.

Solution and word of comment are provided elsewhere in page.

HEY, LEGGO!

HERE'S a party perker that should leave your guests hanging in the balance. Object of the stunt is this: Placing one side of his or her whole body (foot and head included) against a wall, ask the person involved to lift the free leg out and away from the wall. It's not as easy as it sounds. Just don't send one person to the wall too often or all sense of equilibrium will be lost. This will prove even more entertaining after spinning the person a few times.

Answer: Lemons, melons and salmon.

An Eye for Beauty

PICTURE in your mind's eye a triangular garden composed entirely of roses. On each of its sides are six large bushes, including one at each of the angles.

How many rose bushes are there in all?

Remember, you are asked to solve this in your head.

Solution: There are fifteen rose bushes in all.

Counting Joneses

MRS. Jones had 15 children, all born one and one-half years apart. The oldest child, Jane, would not divulge her age, but admitted that she was just seven times older than Tommy, the youngest child.

Can you determine Jane's age?

Solution: Jane is 34 and Tommy three years of age, with 15 other brothers and sisters between. "Seven times older" means 21 years added to 3 years, which is not the same as the problem had read "seven times as old."

A HAND-OUT

I'm selling fine ------
And ------ today.
Oh, don't look so ------
They're given away.

The three missing words in the above verse are spelled with the same six letters. What are they?

Answer: The man had biscuits and he sore cured him.

Complete the Math

FROM the digits which are supplied, you should be able to figure out the missing digits and complete the problem in multiplication below:

```
  x x 5
  1 x x
-------
  3 x x 5
1 3 x 0
x x x
-------
4 x 7 7 x
```

Solution: Three twenty-five multiplied by one four seven five equals seven seven five.

Old-Fashioned Game

THERE is a party game popular at old-fashioned festivities which has a two-word 12-letter name. Write that name in place of the x's in the following, and 12 three-letter words will appear vertically.

```
O S E O P A   E O B O A S
x x x x x x   x x x x x x
D D D D D D   B B E E E E
```

Solution: The missing name is London Bridge.

Brothers to You

"HOW old is your brother?" a man was asked. "Two-thirds of his age is just five-twelfths of mine, and I am nine years older than he is," was the reply. Give their ages.

Answer: Twenty-four and fifteen.

Brain Teaser

A man walked into a bar and asked for a glass of water. Instead of giving him the water, the bartender pulled a gun from under the counter and pointed it at him. Startled, the man paused breathlessly. Then he smiled and left the barroom.

Now—what circumstance or set of circumstances might logically cause such a sequence of action?

Here are a few clues: The men were unknown to each other; there was nothing unusual in dress or physical make-up about either of them; the incident occurred during the regular hours the bar was open.

Answer: The man had hiccoughs and the sore cured him.

Flight of Fancy Figuring

TWO planes in a race were to fly to a point and return. The first plane went out at 180 miles per hour and returned at 240. The second plane maintained an average speed of 210 miles per hour for each leg of the trip. Which plane won, or was it a tie?

Answer: Plane number two won. Supposing the distance to be 240 miles to the point, the first plane would have taken 1½ hours going and 1 hour coming back, for a total of 2½ hours. The second plane would take 1 1/7 hours each way, for a total of 2 2/7 hours.

It's Your Move

By Millard Hopper

WHITE'S so generous here, he almost gives the game away. But he manages to win in a tight squeeze. White, traveling up the board, moves first, and wins in four moves. Can you play it out his way?

Solution: White 11-7, Black 2-11 (or 4-11). White 18-15, Black 11-18, White 1-6, Black 4-11, White 6-13-22-18-8.

The Great Day

"I would have had a happy childhood if it had not been for the piano. My parents wanted me to be a great musician, and I hadn't a trace of talent. Our piano was smashed by a shell — that was a great day for me."

CHRISTINE ARNOTHY.

Helping Yourself

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Contemporary Design in Woodwork, by S. H. Glenister (Studio-Crowell, 96 pages: $3.95), is a catalogue of nearly 200 modern pieces of furniture and decorative items for the home which (a) arouses interest in attractive new forms evolved by modern designers without sacrifice of utility; (b) provides suggestions to home shopcrafters for construction of home furnishings embodying the best principles of contemporary art. Cutaway drawings accompany photos of pieces for the benefit of homecrafters.

The Growth and Culture of Latin America, by Donald E. Worcester & Wendell G. Schaeffer (Oxford University Press, 963 pages: $8.50). A textually good, easily readible, history of the Central, Caribbean and Southern American countries. Inexplicably, it lacks illustrations. A comparative chronology would be a helpful addition to subsequent editions also. Prof. Worcester heads the Department of History at U. of Florida. Prof. Schaeffer, a former colleague of his at Florida, is now a Ford Foundation foreign emissary.

Small Boat Mechanics' Handbook, by Elbert Robberson (Van Nostrand, 254 pages: $5). Written for adults, but sure to interest the teenager who is capable of doing any maintenance and repairs of inboard and outboard motors, electrical and electronic devices. It's written in non-technical terms.

Pictorial Astronomy, by Dinsmore Alter & C. H. Cleminshaw (Crowell, 310 pages: $5.95). New, revised equivalent of a short course in astronomy for those taking up the freest, most instructive of hobbies.

Men And Mountains

"Such small wisdom as I have acquired in life, I've found mainly in nature, mostly among the mountains. One thing mountains do to you is to impress on you a proper sense of your own puny stature and weakness.

"To appreciate mountains — or oceans, or unspoilt nature generally — you must first feel humbled by them and then they must capture your thoughts until, in looking upward, you are also looking outwards. And when these things happen, you begin to realise that there is a greater power than man."

SIR JOHN HUNT.

Take Any Piece of Paper And You Can Do a Trick

YOU have seen conjurers work magic with paper. You can also. Here's how to make a paper ladder:

Take a sheet of paper two feet long and eight inches wide and roll it up into a close tube. Next cut three-quarters of the way through the tube, two inches from each end, leaving sufficient paper to hold the three parts together. Bend down the half-cut ends.

Now cut along and through the center roll by placing the knife on the top of the center tube, at the first half-cut, and cut out the center of the tube, to the second half-cut. Flatten out the center rungs of the ladder, open the paper and you will find one long ladder.

First practice with a small tube of paper and you will soon be able to use larger sheets of paper for making your ladders.

A mystifying trick in which small discs of paper are made magically to disappear is performed as follows:

Cut out of a sheet of paper six discs about the size of a dime and stick them on the blade of a table-knife, three on each side.

The magician announces that he will remove two of the discs, which he apparently does by placing his left forefinger and thumb above and below the knife. These he crumples up and throws away. Then the conjurer displays the knife with only two discs on each side. Next he removes two more discs in the same way, one on each side of the blade. Finally he takes off the two remaining discs, and shows the knife-blade to be clean.

Now the magician waves the knife in the air and on displaying it to his audience the six discs are seen on the blade!

The secret of the trick is that only one disc at a time is removed, leaving the underneath side of the knife untouched. When both sides of the blade are apparently exposed to show the number of discs remaining, only one is actually shown, as the knife is turned completely around instead of over. This turn is made as a sweeping motion toward the audience. At the finish the same thing occurs, as there are three discs on one side of the blade only, although the spectators are led to believe that there are six altogether, three on each side of the blade, as in the beginning of the demonstration.

Common Denominators

TRY your I. Q. on these. You are to determine what thing each of the groups has in common. For example, all of the first group are basic colors.

1. Red, blue, yellow.
2. 1, 7, 13, 23, 31.
3. Anne M. Lindbergh, Daphne du Maurier, Edna Ferber, Truman Capote.
4. Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Johnson, Harry Truman, Richard Nixon.
5. Kidnaping, treason, piracy, mutiny.
6. Goby, hake, loach, pompano.
7. Charleston, Richmond, Salem, Columbia.
8. Caravel, felucca, bark, dhow.
9. Peanuts, potatoes, carrots, parsnips.
10. Kathleen, Perry, Kitty, Lynne.

Answers: 1. Primary colors. 2. Odd numbers and prime numbers. 3. All are famous authors. 4. All were elected Vice Presidents. 5. Crimes punishable by death in modern penal codes. 6. Fish. 7. State capitals. 8. Sailing vessels. 9. Foods having edible portions that mature underground. 10. All the names have double-letters.

9	6	5	4	8	7	6	7	4
5	6	3	7	7	7	5	4	9
7	2	7	9	7	6	3	9	7
4	8	7	6	6	4	7	6	4
7	8	5	7	3	8	5	2	7
9	6	5	3	7	6	3	6	6
5	7	3	9	5	3	5	5	9
7	3	7	7	4	6	6	7	7
4	9	5	2	7	7	8	2	2

SUM-FUN DIPPER PUZZLE SOLUTION AND COMMENT

Comment: Highest total sixty-two; lowest forty. A puzzle of this type, invented by William Baumgartner, requires considerable time and effort if only one solution is to be possible. When you realize that 280 different dippers are possible with only 81 numbers, many duplications must occur, and to manipulate the figures so that only one solution is possible requires painstaking work.

GLAMOUR ISLES

"I have travelled much, and I have seen notable scenery in many parts of the world, but I have not seen anything to approach the varied and subtle beauty of the Western Isles of Scotland in fine weather.

"The Alps are larger and grander than are any of the mountains in the Hebrides. The colours of the Mediterranean and the East are brighter. The climate in most other places is certainly more amenable and settled.

"But, for soft luminous colouring combined with an indefinable hint of splendour, I think the Western Isles have the Alps, the Mediterranean and even the Himalayas beat.

"On a fine tranquil summer or autumn day, these apparently countless islands lie in a sea that is neither blue nor green nor gold, but is at times a mixture of all three turning at sunset to crimson and then to dark purple and black.

"The beaches that lie to the Western side, that is towards the vast Atlantic, are composed of sand that is sometimes silver, sometimes yellow, with here and there the strangest and most elusive hint of pale rose."

MORAY MCLAREN

Paradox Of The English Theatre

"It's a strange paradox, the English theatre. The Government consider it, like all the arts, unimportant. The average Englishman is apathetic towards it, or likes it in its cruder forms; playwrights find it difficult to get their plays put on; the vast majority of actors are out of work.

"And yet, when future generations look back to England today it may seem like a golden-age in the theatre — the age of the poet-playwrights, T. S. Eliot and Christopher Fry; the age of the glorious actors—Sir John Gielgud, Sir Laurence Olivier, Michael Redgrave, Alec Guinness, Dame Edith Evans, Dame Peggy Ashcroft.

"No. England doesn't seem to care about her theatre — but oddly enough it does flourish."

YVONNE MITCHELL.

EARTH FOR SALE

Earth is valued so highly in Nepal that it is sold by the basketful in the market.

Home From Home

"We ran into a lot of trouble in our last Expedition. It wasn't the animals, we got a jolly good bag of those, but they happened to have a revolution while we were there and so we were forced to release our beautiful collection of animals, just taking three or four with us that we could cram into a tiny four-seater plane and fly out of the country to Argentina. The funny thing about the animals was that when we went to let them out they refused to leave us.

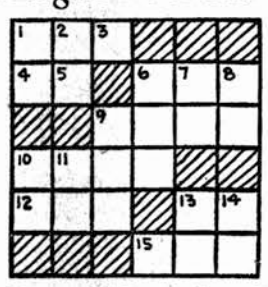
"We let them all out of their cages and they hung around for three days, and we had to keep hardening our hearts and not feeding them because depriving them of food was the only way that we could really get them to go back to their natural haunts.

"In fact there was one parrot that got so bored with sitting outside his locked cage, waiting to be let inside again, that he ate a hole in the wire and got back on to the perch and sat there waiting to be fed."

GERALD DURRELL.

There's Cross-Figuring to Be Done

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for the answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.



ACROSS

1. A rhinoceros is a — toed animal with — or — horns on the snout.
4. Good for nothing.
6. Perfect bowling game.
9. Wm. Jennings Bryan's campaign slogan in 1896.
10. Pegasus has — wings, — tail, — legs and — hump.
12. The centaur ate nothing for lunch.
13. Social Security retirement age for women in U. S.
15. If the Panama Canal is southeast of Florida, write 744; if southwest, write 640.

DOWN

1. How many fifths in six and four-fifths?
2. "10-love," in tennis, means that each side has what score?
3. My first is the difference between here and there; my second makes ill will, my third is the middle of mop.
6. The angular magnitude about a point.
7. 1/50 as a decimal.
8. Write "oi" in capital letters.
9. Square the cube root of 1728.
10. Clue: It won't do to weigh that.
11. Hamilton's picture is on this paper bill, no peeking. If you don't know, guess.
13. The minimum that you can win on the "$64,000 Question" TV program.
14. The number of carats in pure gold.
15. How many stars in the Big Dipper?

Solutions—Across: 1-312 4-40, 6-300, 9-1521 (sixteen to one), 10-2160, 12-804, 13-62, 15-744. Down: 1-24, 2-10, 3-2, 6-360, 7-02, 8-01, 9-144, 10-25, 11-10, 13-64, 14-24, 15-7.

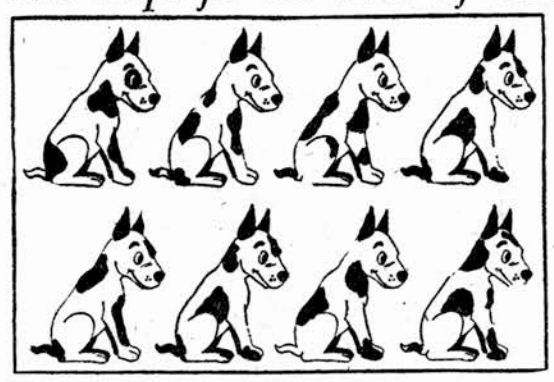
Crypto-Quote

A QUOTATION from Shakespeare is to be found by solving this substitution cryptogram:

INAHMTUA HZO HXSWEZ LHQA SKA KETUM MAAL MKEUS.

Answer: Pleasure and action make the hours seem short.

Two Pups for the Price of One



IN ORDER to spur business, Barnabus Birdseed conducted an unusual sale. Barnabus placed eight pups in his store window and offered to give two of the dogs away for the price of one to the first person who could spot the twins. Which are they?

Answer: Pups at top right and second from lower left.

Three Men's Job

"Some of the spanners for Big Ben weigh about fifty-six pounds each and it's not a question of asking Jim to bring over a spanner — you have to send three men over to bring it back to you."

DOUGLAS HUGHES.

Answer in a Minute

HOW much time elapses in a decennial—2, 10, 200 years?

Answer: Ten years.

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Big Attraction

"The sea appeals to the British on at least two levels.

"It attracts the adventurous, practical men who make a career of it until the sea becomes known and ordinary.

"But it also attracts the other pole of our character, the visionaries, the rebels, the misfits who are seldom conscious of their own nature."

WILLIAM GOLDING.

Children's Own Corner

My dear Sisters and Brothers,

Words fail me today when I sit down to write to you. My pen which otherwise flows so smoothly seems to be drudging and just plodding....you know, of course. Why?

We suddenly lost our beloved president and benefactor, Shri B. G. Kher. He passed away to the world of Peace, leaving us to carry on our work all alone...

Somehow I have been feeling that he is not dead to us. I feel his presence, and smiling guidance. Our responsibility has increased, and we shall try our best to come to his expectations.

I have not to tell you about the qualities of Shri B. G. Kher. He was one of the very few persons in our country who understood early the importance of child welfare work.

Shri B. G. Kher carried on that valuable work unstintingly and unceasingly. By practising what he preached, he showed us the right path and inspired us to work for the cause unselfishly and unflinchingly.

May we follow in his footsteps, and keep the flag of his work flying!

WHAT HAS MAN MASTERED

UNLIKE other creatures, man has mastered the uses of fire. Through his control of electricity, he turns night into day. With his furnaces and air-conditioning equipment, he creates his own climate. His invention of the wheel has led to the development of transportation wonders that can carry him to any spot on the globe. And once there, whether it is a teeming jungle or an Arctic plain, he can live there.

Unlike other creatures, he has written records. He can go back on mental journeys to ancient times. And his dreams of the future can carry him to other planets.

His inventiveness and discoveries have led to new species of plants and animals. He has conquered diseases and has extended his life expectancy. He has organised himself into families and nations where he has displayed great capacities for love and loyalty. But he has also created super weapons that can destroy all this.

★

"Hurry up, son," said Mummy, as he appeared at the front door. "Your meal is getting cold."

"Mummy," said Billy, "I don't think I want any lunch. I feel a bit sick!"

Mathura Balkan-ji-bari children and workers meet Dada at the railway station on his way to Delhi.

Swing Time For Billy

"WOULD you like to see my new swing," said Jean.

Bill and Paul looked at each other.

"Rather," they said together.

They all went into Jean's backgarden and admired the new swing. It certainly was a fine one, the two strong ropes being fastened to a big branch at least 20 feet up the trunk of the oak tree.

There was a great deal of argument about who should have first go, but Paul won and jumped on. Then he heard his mummy calling.

"Oh dear," he muttered. "I must go and have lunch."

Billy had only just got on the swing when Jean's mother appeared at the door.

"Time for lunch, darling," she called to Jean. "You needn't go, Billy. You can stay and have a few more swings. But I shouldn't have too many —you might get sick."

"No fear of that," laughed Billy. "I'd never get sick on this little swing," and he began sailing backward and forward, higher and higher.

But soon he heard his mother calling, and he slowed down and got off the swing.

The Longest Drop

A record parachute drop from a height of more than 45,200 feet, or over eight and a half miles, has been made by two United States Air Force officers.

This new record was achieved during trials of a new ejector-seat carried out from a B. 47 jet bomber, commonly known as the Strato-jet.

The Rainbow

There came a sudden summer shower
and ere the drops were dry,
A lovely rainbow grew, and spread.
Its colours in the sky.
The first to show, soft rosy red,
Around the upper bow;
Then other colours, six of them,
In order just below.
A pleasure we should never miss.
And which we will remember
When summer takes her joys away
And leaves us dull November.

Party Game

One player thinks of something, usually in the room, and answers all questions about it only with a YES or a NO; if he, or she, says anything else, that player is "Out." A prize can be awarded to the person hardest to catch out.

Balkan-ji-bari

All Balkan-ji-Bari centres have been holding meetings and passing reslutions on the sad and sudden demise of Shri B. G. Kher, president, All-India Balkan-ji-Bari.

May his soul ever rest in Peace!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Rusi Modi (158 Not Out) Helps Bombay To Big Score

SCORE-BOARD

Bombay (1st Innings)

Y. K. Rele c M. Balakrishnan b Murugesh	44
P. K. Kamat b Mohan Rai	0
P. R. Umrigar c Sridhar b Mohan Rai	4
R. S. Modi batting	158
M. K. Mantri c Sridhar b Murugesh	1
R. B. Kenny batting	89
H. D. Amroliwala, K. R. Panjri, N. S. Tamhane, V. G. Lele and Ghulam Guard to bat.	
Extras	8
Total (for 4 wkts.)	304

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 1 (Kamat); 2 for 7 (Umrigar); 3 for 121 (Rele); 4 for 131 (Mantri).

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. R. Mohan Rai 22-4-58-2; J. Patel 23-5-54-0; M. Balakrishnan 5-1-21-0; V. V. Kumar 27-4-65-0; M. K. Murugesh 18-1-83-2; A. G. Kripal Singh 6-1-15-0.

MADRAS: C. D. Gopinath (capt.), A. R. Sridhar, S. Balakrishnan, D. L. Chakravarthy, A. G. Kripal Singh, M. Balakrishnan, R. Raghavan, M. K. Murugesh, V. V. Kumar, B. R. Mohan Rai and J. C. Patel.

UMPIRES: Mohd. Younus and A. R. Joshi.

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY, 7 for 2 and then 131 for 4, ended the first day's play in the five-day semi-final of the Ranji Trophy against Madras with 304, without further loss, thanks largely to an unfinished 158 by Rusi Modi who shared two three-figure stands with Yatin Rele and Ramnath Kenny.

Bombay failed to consolidate the advantage of winning the toss. The game was barely eighteen minutes old when two wickets crashed for seven, the cause of the ruin being Mohan Rai.

With the third delivery of his second over he clean bowled Kamat for a blob with what seemed a yorker which slightly came in.

Six runs later, he struck the second blow. Umrigar, who was shaping for a full-blooded cover-drive, was deceived by a shorter-pitched ball which he mistimed only to see Sridhar at gully grip the unexpected catch.

From then on and until fifty minutes after the lunch interval, Madras sweated hard when Bombay stumbled once again to lose the wickets of Rele and Mantri for the addition of ten runs.

Then for the next one hundred and forty five minutes, Madras bowled and fielded like jaded horses until the drawing of stumps.

When Bombay had surrendered their first two wickets, it seemed that the Bombay Gymkhana wicket would tell its vale ot woes. But it behaved as docile as ever for the batsmen told me that the pace was so easy that they had ample time to watch the ball right up to their bats.

In the pre-lunch period of two hours only seventy runs were chalked up for the loss of two wickets; in a similar time on resumption and until tea and total was augmented by 124 while in the last ninety minutes 110 runs were collected with facile ease.

The turning point of the innings came with the partnership of Rele and Modi. Had either of them been quickly got rid off—Rele survived a chance when at 12 he was dropped at deep fine leg by Patil off and Modi almost ran himself out by yards but fortunately for him the ball was directed to the other end—Madras would have been on top.

Instead, after a stern fight, both the batsmen collected the bowling to make the board read 70 for two at lunch, Rele being 30 and Modi 33.

Both Rele and Modi looked full of confidence when they renewed their innings but after they had made the third wicket worth 124, the former fell to Balakrishnan at mid-off for a sound 44 which occupied him ten minutes under three hours and which consisted of four 4's.

With the total at 131, Madras enjoyed a morsel of luck. Facing Murgesh, Mantri struck hard at a ball which nine times of ten would keep cover-point motionless and applauding. Instead the ball glanced to Kripal Singh, who, though he had the mortification of seeing it bounce out of his hands, was overjoyed to see Sridhar hold the catch.

It was expected that the visitors would thrive on the unexpected successes gained within ten minutes but try as hard as they might they could not separate Modi and Kenny who were in and 89 respectively in a total of 304 at the drawing of stumps.

Modi might have given a more spectacular exhibition but, experienced as he is, he realised that he must first and foremost play for his side and that had he failed there might have been a crisis in Bombay's dressing room.

Kenny's 89, consisting of thirteen 4's was made in 145 minutes and he manifested that legs were created to be bent and used. It was a rare treat to watch him like its mentor in his old days get up to the pitch of the ball and crack it through a cordon to the off in particular with a speed sometimes of thought.

MYSORE WELL ON WAY TO WINNING TITLE

Pfister Sets New Asian And Indian Cycling Time

CHRONICLE CYCLING CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MYSORE is all set to win the premier team honours in the first Track Cycling Championships of India, organised by the Bombay State Cycling Association, under the auspices of the Cycling Federation of India at the end of the second day's programme of the three day meet at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Worli, this evening.

This state of affairs is solely due to the superlative performances of their skipper, Poal Pfister, a former Swiss Olympic star, who won the only event decided today beating the national and Asian marks, and has besides entered the finals of all other individual events.

In the 1,000 metres time trial held this morning, Pfister, who is currently employed in the Hindustan Machine Tools (Bangalore), won the event beating the national mark of 1 minute 22 seconds of S. Chakravarty (Bengal).

This is Pfister's favourite event, having represented his country in this event in the Helsinki Olympics. His winning time in the Swiss National championships in 1952 was 1 minute 12 seconds.

Bombay's outstanding schoolboy junior, Jimmy Dallas did extremely well to take the fifth place behind Jehangir Engineer and Perviz Irani (both of Bombay) and Khogeshwar Mohanty (Bengal). Dallas easily entered the finals of both junior events winning his heats in the semi-finals with a degree of comfort.

Bombay's powerful quartet in the team pursuit overtook Uttar Pradesh, which included international Dhanna Singh, in the fourth lap. They will find stiff opposition from Mysore in the final tomorrow. Mysore, ably guided by Pfister, who acted pacemaker for seven of the nine rounds, had little difficulty in beating Bengal in the other semi-final.

Bombay cyclists continue to dominate the heats, most of their representatives finding a place in the penultimate rounds.

The meet continues at 2-30 p.m. tomorrow and the five lucky winners of the one tola gold coins will be decided during the afternoon.

The results were:

MORNING SESSION
MEN-SENIORS

1000 metres time trial (final): Poal Pfister (Mysore) (1 minute 18.7 seconds) 1; Jehangir Engineer (Bombay) (1 minute 23.1 seconds) 2; Perviz Irani (Bombay) (1 minute 23.3 seconds) 3; K. Mohanty (Bengal) 4; Jimmy Dallas (Bombay) 5.

1000 metres sprint (second round): (FIRST HEAT): Piloo Sarkari (Bombay) 1; Gustad Pastakia (Bombay) 2; C. K. S. Jetty (Mysore) 3. Time: 13.6 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Madhu Achrekar (Bombay) 1; Noshir Daruwalla (Bombay) 2; Venkatswamy (Mysore) 3. Time: 14.2 seconds. (THIRD HEAT): Jehangir Engineer (Bombay) 1; T. K. Sett (Bengal) 2; M. Ramu (Mysore) 3. Time: 13.7 seconds. (FOURTH HEAT): Poal Pfister (Mysore) 1; Jimmy Dallas (Bombay) 2; Subhash Salaskar (Bombay) 3. Time: 13.8 seconds. (FIFTH HEAT): Adi Havewalla (Bombay) 1; B. G. Murugesh (Mysore) 2; R. Kencha (Mysore) 3. Time: 14.3 seconds. (RERUN—FIRST HEAT): Gustad Pastakia (Bombay) 1; Subhash Salaskar (Bombay) 2; M. Ramu (Mysore) 3. Time: 14.4 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Noshir Daruwalla (Bombay) 1; B. G. Murugesh (Mysore) 2; R. Kencha (Mysore) 3. Time: 14.5 seconds. (THIRD HEAT): T. K. Sett (Bengal) 1; Jimmy Dallas (Bombay) 2. Time: 14.2 seconds.

4000 metres individual pursuit (quarter-finals): (FIRST HEAT): Poal Pfister (Mysore) overtook R. Kencha (Mysore) in 3 minutes 53.6 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Jehangir Engineer (Bombay) beat Joga Singh (Bengal). Time: 6 minutes 10.4 seconds. (THIRD HEAT): Fali Panthaky (Bombay) beat Jai Narayan Mathur (Delhi). Time: 6 minutes 14.1 seconds. (FOURTH HEAT): Perviz Irani (Bombay) overtook Mewalal (Bengal) in 4 minutes 25.3 seconds.

4000 metres lap (junior boys): (FIRST HEAT): Jimmy Dallas (Bombay) 1; Tarun Kumar Das (Bengal) 2; Time: 6 minutes 50 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Mewalal (Bengal) 1; Vikhram Singh (Bengal) 2. Time: 8 minutes 21 seconds. (THIRD HEAT): Allappa Burama Tandolkar (Bombay) 1; Glenn Suares (Mysore) 2. Time: 7 minutes 15.4 seconds.

AFTERNOON SESSION

1000 metres sprint (men) quarter-finals): (FIRST HEAT): Piloo Sarkari (Bombay) beat Adi Havewalla (Bombay) 2-0. Time: 14.6 and 14.9 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Madhu Achrekar (Bombay) beat T. K. Sett (Bengal) 2-0. Time: 14.0 and 14.0 seconds. (THIRD HEAT): Jehangir Engineer (Bombay) beat Noshir Daruwalla (Bombay) 2-0. Time: 14.8 and 14.5 seconds. (FOURTH HEAT): Poal Pfister (Mysore) beat Gustad Pastakia (Bombay) 2-0. Time: 14.5 and 14.2 seconds.

4000 metres individual pursuit (semi-finals): (FIRST HEAT): Poal Pfister (Mysore) (5 minutes 56.7 seconds) beat Fali Panthaky (Bombay) (6 minutes 10.5 seconds). (SECOND HEAT): Jehangir Engineer (Bombay) (6 minutes 0.6 seconds) beat Perviz Irani (Bombay) (6 minutes 8.5 seconds).

4000 metres team pursuit (semi-finals): (FIRST HEAT): Mysore (Poal Pfister, C. K. S. Jetty, B. G. Murugesh and M. Ramu) (6 minutes 3.3 seconds) beat Bengal (S. Chakravarthy, Khogeshwar Mohanty, Anil Chowdhary and Joga Singh) (6 minutes 9 seconds) (SECOND HEAT): Bombay (Jehangir Engineer, Fali Panthaky, Perviz Irani and Madhu Achrekar) overtook Uttar Pradesh (Dhanna Singh, Mehgna Singh, Baboo Lal, Sardari Lal) in the fourth lap in 2 minutes 58.7 seconds.

4000 metres lap (school-boys) (semi-finals): (FIRST HEAT): Jimmy Dallas (Bombay) 1; Puran Singh (Bengal) 2; C. Chakravarthy (Bengal) 3. Time: 7 minutes 16.3 seconds. (SECOND HEAT): Dara Boatwalla (Bombay) 1; Allappa Burama Tandolkar (Bombay) 2; Nirmal Singh (Bengal) 3. Time: 7 minutes 5.2 seconds.

MAIN EVENT PRESENTATION

Steel Gate Takes Coronation Cup In His Stride

Mr. V. Subramaniam whose Steel Gate, won by coronation Commemoration Cup on Sunday, is seen receiving the trophy from Mr. A. C. Ardeshir, the senior steward.

KHADE ASTRIDE THREE WINNERS

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE grey English horse, Steel Gate strode out leisurely in the hands of Chavan till midway in the straight and, with a burst below distance, he simply outpaced John Bear in the Coronation Commemoration Cup, the main attraction this afternoon, at Mahaluxmi, on the third day of spring races.

Little Princess led till the turn and was third, and Zinosca was a poor fourth.

Longshanks, the last contestant, also found considerable support in the race but the grey raced lengths behind.

The Maharaja of Kashmir got one more cup, the Dawoodbhoy Nensey Cup, with Fairy Castle.

Rita O'Hara was too late on the scene and only fell short of a neck when passing below the wire.

Lough Ine also came late to replace Pinnacle for fourth position.

Indian-bred Neolight led till the turn and had nothing left in her when the pace quickened in the straight.

The camera was set busy today and in the Ruby Mine Cup the first four were placed so close at the end that even the magic eye could not single two of them out.

Amira, Khade astride, came with a long run on the far out to score by a neck and Yaar and His Lordship deadheated for the second place. The favourite in the race, Peace Offensive found disturbed passage at the important end and travelling fastest at the end he placed a notable fourth.

Khade, who rode a magnificent race on Amira, also steered neglected Rommel in an exciting race and in the last event he completed his treble with an armchair ride on fancied Eastern Cheers.

Ahmed Khan also rode two winners today.

Daily Double paid Rs. 150 on 54 tickets.

Daily Treble had only 18 solvers and each ticket returned Rs. 5,467.

The results were:

THE E. D. KAZI PLATE—7 Furls

MEHER (M/s. S. A. Poonawalla and P. R. Kothavala) 8-3 Shiba	1
EXAGGERATOR 8-10 Eldin	2
FRENCH SLIPPER 9-0 Kasbekar	3
FLASH BOB 8-10 Ahmed K.	4

Not run: Blusheon.
Won by 3/4, 2¼, 1¼.
Time: 1 min. 27-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 34. Places Rs. 19 and 22.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 144-8.
Trainer: R. R. Byramji.

THE MAZAGAON PLATE—6 F.

GURUDEV (Mr. R. J. Sigtia 9-3 Eldin	1
ROOP KALASH 9-0 Purtu S.	2
MOUNTAIN VIEW 9-3 S Chavan	3
THE DIAMOND 8-7 Raghunath	4

Not run: Tudor Princess, Premiere, Taj-Ul-Mulk.
Won by 3/4, S-hd., 5.
Time: 1 min. 17 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 49. Places Rs. 16 and 25.
Forecast Pool paid: Rs. 142.
Trainer: J. Thompson.

THE SECOND CONSOLATION PLATE—1 Mile, 1 Fur.

SABRINA (M/s. K. Lokumal & T. Murli) 8-7 Kader	1
MURAD 8-4 Ahmed K.	2
TILAMOL 9-0 Damodar	3
LOVE'S LEGEND 9-3 Eldin	4

Not run: No No Nanette, Phrenghese.
Won by S-hd., 2, 1.
Time: 1 min. 59 1/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 107. Places Rs. 33, 16 and 24.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 289.
Trainer: Aziz Mahomed.

THE RUBY MINE CUP (Div. I) 6 Furlongs

AMIRA (Mr. Diamond) 8-6 P. Khade	1
YAAR 9-3 Rajoo	2
HIS LORDSHIP 7-6 Shiba	2
PEACE OFFENSIVE 9-4 Damodar	4

Not run: Rosalinda, Real Girl, Goodwood.

Maharajadhiraj of Jammu & Kashmir (right) is seen leading in his Fairy Castle (Ahmed Khan up) after she had won. Trainer Baba Khan is on left.

Won by Nk., D-ht., S-hd.
Time: 1 min. 14 4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 102. Places Rs. 28, 15 and 15.
Forecast Pool paid Amira to Yaar Rs. 368.
Forecast Pool paid Amira to His Lordship Rs. 164.
Trainer: Sion F. Nessim.

THE DAWOODBHOY NENSEY CUP—1 Mile, 1 Fur.

FAIRY CASTLE (H.H. The Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir) 7-6 A. Khan	1
RITA O'HARA 9-1 P. Khade	2
LOUGH INE 9-4 Kasbekar	3
PINNACLE 7-3 Shiba	4

All ran.
Won by Nk 3/4, S-hd.
Time: 1 min. 52-3/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 62. Places Rs. 20, 17 and 31.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 129-8.
Trainer: Baba Khan.

THE BOMBAY PLATE (Div. II) 1 Mile

INTEZAR (Mr. P. M. Modi) 8-7 A. Khan	1
MAGIC PRINCE 8-7 Amir A.	2
ROUGH DIAMOND 7-8 Bhosle	3
AMRIT MAHAL 8-5 Kasbekar	4

Not run: Tajkisra, Coronation.
Won by 1/2, 1½, 1¼.
Time: 1 min. 43 2/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 46. Places Rs. 14, 20 and 95.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 230.
Trainer: T. Ferguson.

THE CORONATION COMMEMORATION CUP—1 Mile.

STEEL GATE (Mr. S. V. Subramaniam) 8-8 S. Chavan	1
JOHN BEAR 8-0 P. Khade	2
LITTLE PRINCESS 7-0 Shiba	3
ZINOSCA 8-10 Kasbekar	4

Not run: Roccamare, Bright Nail.
Won by 1, 2½, 1-3/4.
Time: 1 min. 38 4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 20. Places Rs. 13 and 29.
Forecast Pool paid Rs. 48-8.
Trainer: G. Chavan.

THE BOMBAY PLATE (Div. II) 1 Mile

ROMMEL (Mr. B. M. Powar) 8-9 P. Khade	1
TOUCH & GO 8-8 Eldin	2
MAGIC CARPET 8-12 Kasbekar	3
GOLDEN JUBILEE 9-4 Todd	4

Not run: Iqbal al Nasser, Mountain View, Iran.
Won by 1/2, S-hd., Nk.
Time: 1 min. 43 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 127. Places Rs. 36, 13 and 18.
Trainer: Owner.

THE RUBY MINE CUP (Div. II) 6 Furlongs

EASTERN CHEER (Mr. A. K. Shah) 8-4 P. Khade	1
NOOR-E-HIND 9-0 Purtu S.	2
PINK CHAMPAGNE 7-12 Kasbekar	3
SHAMADAN 7-5 B. Khalil	4

Not run: Pera Bella, Safety.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 24. Places Rs. 10, 18 and 31.
Trainer: K. D. Bhagwagar.

Japan Captures Three World T. T. Titles

STOCKHOLM, March 16.

JAPAN won three world titles at the conclusion of the World Table Tennis Championships here on Friday night.

Toshiaki Tanaka defeated his compatriot and title-holder, Ichiro Ogimura, for the men's singles title in straight sets by 21-11, 21-18, 21-19.

Fujie Eguchi won the ladies' singles title beating England's Ann Haydon by 21-14, 24-22, 19-21, 21-23, 21-19.

Ichiro Ogimura and Fujie Eguchi annexed the mixed doubles title beating Ivan Andreadis (Czechoslovakia) and Ann Haydon (England) by 21-16, 19-21, 21-18, 10-21, 21-19.

The Czech team of Ivan Andreadis and Ladislav Stipek won the mens doubles title, when they defeated the Japanese players Ichiro Ogimura Adm. and Toshiaki Tanaka by 21-13, 18-21, 21-19, 21-17.

Livia Mosoczy and Agnes Simon of Hungary won the women's doubles title when they defeated the English pair, Ann Haydon and Diane Rowe, by 17-21, 23-21, 21-18, 13-21, 21-13.

The womens doubles winners thus scored their first success in either international or National table tennis championships. Mosoczy is only 20 years old, while Simon is 22.

Toshiaki Tanaka and Ichiro Ogimura gave a very spectatular exhibition of Japanese table tennis, with furious smashes and long-range return shots, when they met in the men's singles final.

Tanaka took his revenge over Ogimura, who had beaten him in the final last year.

Tanaka, the new world singles champion, is a 21-year old university student. He won the Singles championship at Utrecht in 1955 and was beaten in Tokyo last year by Ogimura. Tanaka and Ogimura have both been in the Japanese winning Swaythling Cup team for the last three years.

Although short, Tanaka has a terrific smash. He was Japanese national champion in 1955 and in 1956.

On the men's doubles veterans Andreadis and Stipek of Czechoslovakia, who went down to Ogimura and Tomita of Japan in the last world championship men's doubles final, had their revenge when they beat Ogimura and Tanaka of Japan to win the title.

The Czechs managed to take the Japanese somewhat out of their rhythm to win out in four sets.

The last match of the World Championships, the Mixed Doubles, was every bit as hard a fight as the earlier four matches, after five sets the Japanese team of Ogimura and Miss Eguchi defeated Andreadis of Czechoslovakia and Miss Haydon of England. The girls, Fujie Eguchi and Ann Haydon, played a dominant role in this encounter.

Bapava Zaveri Chess

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Good response has been received for the All-Parsi Chess Tournament for the Bapava Zaveri Cup which is due to commence on March 23 at the Parsian Restaurant hall.

Among the 13 entrants in the Championship Division is included Katki, holder and Rusi Madon, the winner of the qualifying Division of Bombay State championship.

WORLD T. T. CHAMPIONS

STOCKHOLM, March 16.

World table tennis champions for 1957 are:

MEN'S SINGLES: Toshiaki Tanaka (Japan).

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Fujie Eguchi (Japan).

MEN'S DOUBLES: Ivan Andreadis and Ladislav Stipek (Czechoslovakia).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Livia Mosoczy and Agnes Simon (Hungary).

MIXED DOUBLES: Ichiro Ogimura and Fujie Eguchi (Japan).—UPI-AFP.

B.E.S.T. LOSE FINAL OF 'A' DIVISION BY 5 RUNS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DESPITE a three-figure knock by S. M. Dandekar, the B. E. S. T. Sports Club lost the final of the "A" Section of the "Times of India" Shield Cricket Tournament by five runs to the Reserve Bank of India at the Islam Gymkhana ground this morning.

As long as Dandekar was at the wicket, B.E.S.T.'s looked rosy but after he had made 111, comprising eighteen 4's, he fell to Hardikar at 275.

With three more men to be dismissed and only fourteen runs required for victory, tension mounted but skipper Hardikar came to the rescue of his team by claiming this morning three victims for 28 runs. B.E.S.T. were put out for 299.

If Hardikar played his part well, he was the first to admit the turning point of the match came with the dismissal of Chandhurban, when Patel fielding at long-on broke the batsman's stumps with a direct throw.

The scores were:—

Reserve Bank of India (1st Innings)	271
B.E.S.T. Sports Club (1st Innings)	264
Reserve Bank of India (2nd Innings)	297

B.E.S.T. Sports Club (2nd Innings): D. B. Prabhu b Hardikar 66, C. T. Patankar l.b.w. Jethanand Kanal 27, M. R. Amladi c Karnik b Godbole 33, S. M. Dandekar c substitute b Hardikar 111, D. B. Satha run out 20, R. C. Bhave l.b.w. Jethanand Kanal 3, M. T. Chandhurban run out 5, G. R Sunderam b Godbole 15, K. C Abdulla l.b.w. Hardikar 9, S. S. Nerurkar st Ingle b Hardikar 0, V. G. Godbole not out 0, Extras 10, Total 299.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 56; 2 for 109; 3 for 144; 4 for 203; 5 for 233; 6 for 256; 7 for 275; 8 for 291; 9 for 299; 10 for 299.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: B. M. Karnik 5-0-31-0; S. R. Kadlay 3-0-11-0; Jethanand Kanal 33-9-73-2; M. W Godbole 29-12-33-2; M. S. Hardikar 36.5-14-73-4; R. G. Bhadbhade 20-5-63-0.

UMPIRES: D. K. Naik and N. S. Achadwalla.

Decision On Hungarian Footballers Delayed

LONDON, March 16.

Hopes that Hungarian star footballers would be able to take part in European games almost at once have now dimmed.

It has been announced from Paris that the world ruling body, the Federation International of Football Associations' emergency committee has refused to reveal its decision on whether these men can return to the game.

Instead of deciding the question, the committee's four-hour long meeting only agreed to refer the matter to the FIFA executive committee, which meets in June.

Meanwhile, Puskas, the self-exiled Hungarian star, is left to consider offers he has received from three of Europe's millionaire clubs. Each has asked Puskas to "name his own price."

Puskas' own comment: "Had the decision been favourable, I would have got in touch with these clubs immediately."

It is hardly likely that Puskas will sign with any British club. Apart from the financial loss which he would be likely to suffer under British regulations, a foreign player must be in the country for two years before he can sign on as a professional.—NAPEN.

Today's FIXTURES

CRICKET

Bombay Gymkhana
10-30 a.m. Bombay vs. Madras (Ranji Trophy 2nd day).

BILLIARDS

Proctor Y.M.C.A.
4 p.m. K. Liladhar vs. P. K. Adenwala (for the losing semi-finalist trophy).

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground
4-20 p.m. Goans vs. Lusitanians 'B' (Provincial); 5-30 p.m. Bombay vs. Services (Exhibition).

ARORA OF RAILWAYS, IMPRESSES IN DRAWN MATCH WITH BOMBAY XI

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BOMBAY XI were held to a one-one draw by the Railways in an exhibition hockey match at the BPHA ground this evening, which was played 35 minutes each way.

The only distinctive feature of this evening's game was the quiet yet clever performance of the Railway's right-inner Arora. His passing and dribbling had India's Olympic full-back worried. Had the Railways made more use of him in the second half it might have been a sad story for Bombay.

Bombay failed to impress in the early part, but gradually made feeble attempts to combine well. They, however, improved in the second half as Britto was used more effectively on the right wing to spread out the rival defence.

Why the selectors persisted in playing Douglas D'Souza is difficult to understand, but once again he showed he doesn't fit in the pattern of attack, being either too slow or selfish.

Sarpal Singh gave the Railway's the lead in the seventeenth minute of the first half when he connected a beautiful pass from Arora, who had dribbled past Gentle to spread the defence and catch it on the wrong foot.

EQUALISER

Siddique equalised in the twentieth minute of the second half with a close in push off Gerry Williams's pass.

Joe D'Mello's beautiful first timer off Britto's centre went just wide a little later.

Then the Bombay team wasted a penalty bully.

Terence Fernandes obstructed Gerry Williams in front of goal as he was connecting Britto's pass, but Joe D'Mello couldn't get the better of Terence in the bully in the twenty-third minute.

The teams were:—

RAILWAYS: Chinappa; Yakoob, Balkishen Singh; T. Fernandes, Antic, Bhagwandas; Motilal, Arora, Erman, Sarpal Singh, Champaklal.

BOMBAY: S. Menezes; H. Gonsalves, Gentle; V. Carvalho, Perumal, Sen Gupta; Britto, J. D'Mello, Siddique, G. Williams, D. D'Souza.

UMPIRES: J. P. D'Mello and N. Mendonca.

Vijay Merchant To Broadcast On M.C.C. Recommendations

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a talk by Vijay Merchant on March 17, at 9-45 p.m. on the recommendations made by the Special Committee appointed by the M.C.C. with the view to brightening up cricket. This talk can be heard on Bombay 'A' wavelengths

Brown In Billiards Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Merwyn Brown (—195) had little difficulty in disposing of Kanji Liladhar (—135) with semi-final round of the Builders Cup Billiards Tournament played today at the Proctor Y.M.C.A.

Brown was in good form and recorded breaks of 24, 25, 20, 28, 31, while Liladhar's best efforts were of 22, 29, 22, 26.

The semi-final lasted 2 hours and 15 minutes, at the end of which Brown won by 375-268 points.

The final will be played on Monday.

No Hockey At Parel Till Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Today's hockey matches at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, and at the Police Ground, Naigaum, due to the inavailability of grounds were cancelled.

There will be no matches at these venues tomorrow also.

Monday's fixtures for the St Xavier's College Gymkhana ground are:

4 p.m. Bombay Port Trust 'A' vs. Burmah-Shell 'A', 5 p.m. St Xavier's College 'A' vs. Central Railway 'A' (Quarter-finals, Lewis Cup).

POLICE SIDE WIN AN EASY MATCH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY STATE POLICE "A" trounced Bandra Sports Club by four goals to nil to enter the quarter-final of the Provincial Hockey Championships this evening at the BPHA ground.

The Police side did not have as easy a time as the score indicates, though they deserved their victory.

The Police attack moved swiftly, but delayed often in the circle. The Bandra defence then crowded them out.

Bombay State Police opened their account in the second minute of play, through Gaekwad, their centre-forward.

AGAIN AHEAD

Just before the breather Ingle put the Police further ahead when his top of the circle shot was deflected in by the right back.

Bandra forced two corners, but the Police then counter-attacked and some smart saves by the goalkeeper prevented Solanki scoring.

Kadam provided the Police their third goal off a penalty corner in the twentieth minute.

Just before the final whistle Bhim pushed in the Policemen's fourth goal off Chavan's pass.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY STATE POLICE 'A': N. Mendonca; Kadam, Dias; Grewal, Miranda, Shinde; Solanki, Ingle, Gaekwad, Bhim, Chavan.

BANDRA SPORTS CLUB: C. Soares; O. D'Mello, C. Miranda; H. Carvalho, X. D'Souza, J. Ferreira; P. Coelho, B Almeida, L. D'Souza, Drego, Usman

Umpires: Wences and Mokhle.

CENTRAL RAILWAY 'D' WIN

Central Railway 'D' moved into the third round of the Provincial Hockey Championship with a solitary goal win over Shivaji Park Sports Club in their replayed match early this evening.

The only goal was scored in the initial half by Morris D'Souza, Central Railway's centre-half, following a penalty corner.

The teams were:—

CENTRAL RAILWAY 'D': S. Pereira; A. Francis, R. D'Souza; T. D'Souza, M. D'Souza, A. Fernandes; P. D'Lima, R. D'Souza, Martin D'Souza, Jacob Namis, J. Aquiar.

SHIVAJI PARK: Raymond; D'Souza, Gurbaksh Singh; T. Pires, Krishna, Florian, Bhajan Singh, Pandey, Dua, Chavan.

Umpires: M. D'Souza and Peter.

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